VOLUME XXII.

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NUMBER 24.

# APPEALS FOR HELP.

BELATED MESSAGE FROM CON-GER IS RECEIVED.

He Writes from Pekin July 4 that General Massacre Was Imminent-Besieged in British Legation and Shelled by Chinese.

A written message, signed Conger and A written message, signed Conger and dated July 4, was received at Tein-Tsin on the 21st. It was cabled to the Navy Department in Washington Tuesday by Captain Charles Thomas, commander of the Brooklyn. The Conger note says:

Been besieged two weeks in Bertish legation. Grave danger of general massacre by Chinese soldiers, who are shelling the legation daily. Relief soon, if at all. City without government, except by Chinese army. Determined to massacre all foreigners at Pekin. Enery of relief forces into city will probably be hotly contested.

A Washington correspondent, writing A washington correspondent, withing Wednesday, says that the letter from Minister Conger in his own handwriting, under date of July 4, reported to the State Department contains no encouragement for the officials who have been confident of the safety of the foreginers. and have accepted the message of July 18 as genuine. More than anything here 18 as genuine. More than anything here-tofore received this message casts a gloom over the capital. The statement that Pekin was in control of imperial troops has no significance further than to indicate the helplessness of the Gov-ernment at the time the letter was writ-

The serious position of the foreigners as reported by Mr. Conger has aroused apprehension and revived skepticism in official circles where the developments of the last few days have had the effect of



THINKSE MINISTER WU TING PANG.

arousing hope that Chinese reports were sincere. The accuracy of the conditions reported in Mr. Conger's letter cannot questioned and unless the Chines Government has regained control of the imperial recoips and has taken foreigners under its protection there is reason to fear the weist and question the sincerity of Chinese officials.

Li Hung Chang's prediction that the march of international forces upon Peking would result in massagers of foreigners is

would result in massacre of foreigners is now, necepted in connection with Mr Conger's report as indicating purpose to prepare the world for the announcement of the death of the foreigners.

Up to Wednesday no Information has been received from the Chinese legation.

or Chinese Government in response to President McKinley's reply to the Emperor, and no answer had been received from the second dispatch sent to Minister Conger through Minister Wu.

TIEN-TSIN IN HORRIBLE STATE Native City Ruined and Many Bodies

Tien-Tsin advices via Shanghai say that the native city presents an appalling spectacle of way that desolution. Scarcely a dozen houses are intact on the side racing the settlements. Inside the city damage is terrific. Many of the buildings nearest the wall were literally blown to

Among the residences charred corpses are everywhere. Dogs and bigs are feeding on them. The allies are busy remov-ing the dead. Owing to their great num-ber, many have not yet been burded. The Chinese, it is said, have less altogether, about 11,000 since file trouble, started. Most of them have been killed by Boxers

and soldiers.
The streets throughout the city are The streets throughout the city are strewn with all kinds of articles, and dozens of Chinese are digging in the ruins for money and other valuables. Most of the houses which are intact or little damaged display the flars of one or the other of the allied forces, the Japanese and French flags predominating.

# BIG INCREASE IN PATENTS.

Five Thousand Increase in Applications
Over Preceding Year.
The report of Commissioner of Patents
Duell for the fiscal year ended June 30
last shows a total of 20,540 patents granted, including reissues and designs. There ro 1 660 trade marks, 682 labels and were 1,600 trade marks, 682 labels and 93 prints registered. Patents that expired numbered 19,388. Allowed applications forfeited for non-payment of the final fees were 4,052. Of the total of 39,815 applications received 2,203 were for designs, 10 for reissues, 1,759 for carrests, 2,105 for trade marks, 872 for labels and 1977 for printed marks, 872 for labels and 1977 for printed marks.

reats, 2.105 for trade marks, 872 for labels and 127 for prints.

The total receipts of the patent office were \$1,358,228; total expenditures, \$1,247,828; surplus turned into treasury, \$110,401. On July 1 thirty out of the thirty-six examiners had their new work within one mouth from the date of filing and three of the remaining six overrat that time by only one day. The amend ed work in nearly all of the divisions was acted on within fifteen days after filing.

Applications awaiting action by the patent office numbered 3,564, which is bepatent onice numerica 3,494, which is ne-tween 500 and 600 more than 'on July 4, 1899. The number of applications for patents, etc., received during the fiscal year just closed was 5,000 greater than during the preeding year, and the number of amendments acted upon was also correspondingly greater. The work of the elerical divisions also has been kept

Emil Markenburg, an deronaut, fell from a height-of 500 feet at Santa Aug, Cal. and was killed.

# HOT WORDS IN POWERS CASE.

Judge Accuses Gov. Brown of Making Political Speeches in Court. The Powers trial at Georgetown, Ky., developed several new features Monday. In addition to the testimony, which was interesting, there was a

spat between ex-Gov. John Young Brown, se-John Young Brown, se-nior counsel for Powers, and Judge Cantrill, in which the attorney und the judge exchanged a hot passage of words. R. E. Combs of Glas-

gow was on the stand and Gov. Brown asked him if there was any

him if there was any characteristic and the control of the control of the control of the court any threats made by Democrats. The question was considered too general by the court and was ruled out, Gov. Brown said the defense expected to show a plainly expressed intention on the part of Sentary Goobal and his associates for outs the ator Goebel and his associates to oust the and Goebel and his associates to out the Republicans regardless of the merits of the case. "We will show your honor," he said, "that one of the counsel in this case said Goebel would be Governor if every white Republican in Kentucky had to be killed."

Judge Cantrill accused Gov. Brown of

Judge Cantrill accused Gov. Brown or making political speeches to the audience and not arguing a point of law. Only the arrival of the noon hour and recess prevented a serious breach.

The first witness called by the prosecution was John Rickets of Knox County. He said that during the excitement at Frankfort Henry Youtsey told him the best way to settle the contest was to put Goebel out of the way; that Goebel could be killed from the executive building and Goesel out of the way; that Goesel out of the killed from the executive building and that whoever did it could escape through the basement and burber shop. He said his job depended on the Republicans winning the contest. Youtsey said: "I've got \$100 and there are twelve others with a like amount to pay for the work." Witness admitted, on cross-examination, that ness admitted; on cross-examination, that Powers had always counseled sobriety

During the afternoon Adit, Gen. Mus During the atternoon Auft, Gen. Murray was on the stand and produced several letters written by Powers. They were of no material value. W. P. Reeder of Knox County said that Charles Finley told him there would be trouble at Frankfort and that he would not be sur

#### BOERS' BOLD STROKE.

Dewet Cuts Roberts' Communications and Captures 100 Highlanders.

Gen. Dewet succeeded in cutting Lord Roberts' communications, both by railway and telegraph, and captured 100 of the Highlanders. The story of the Federal commander's hold raid reached London in the form of a tolegram from Gen. Forestier-Walker, dated at Cape Town, forwarding a dispatch from Gen. Knox, as follows: s follows:

as follows: "Have followed commando since July 16. Hard, sharp fighting at Palmietfontein, July 19. Prevented from pursuing lauger by darkness; 800 Boers found, Our casualties five killed and seventy-six wounded. Enemy doubled back through the Paurdekral in the darkness. I believe the commando consists of 2,000 men and four caus and is accompanied.

lieve the commando consists of 2,000 men and four guns and is accompanied by President Steyn and both the Dewets." Gen Knox continued: "The wire and main line of the railway north of Honingspruit have been cut and also the telegraph to Pretoria and Pochefstrom, According to my information, Dewet has crossed the railway and going north."

Gen. Kelly Keiny, telegraphs from, Boenfontein: The railway has been cut north of Honingspruit and a supply train

Bloemfontein: "The railway has been cut north of Honingspruit and a supply train and 100 Highlanders captured by the enemy. A report was received this morning that a large force of the enemy is moving on Honingspruit. All communication with Pretoria is cut off.

The British war office received a telegram from Lord Roberts which repeats the news contained in the telegram from Gen. Egestics Walker, given above, and

the news contained in the telegram from Gen. Forestier-Walker, given above, and continues: "Methien continued his march after the occupation of Heckport, and engaged the enemy's rear guard at Zinds-fontein. Casualties, one killed and one wounded. Early Saturday he attacked the enemy at Oliphant's nek and completely dispersed them, inflicting heavy loss. Our easualties were slight. By oss -- Our-casualties were slight. these successes. Rustenburg has been re

lleved, and Methuen and Baden-Powell-have joined hands. Hunter reports that Bruce Hamilton secured a strong position on the Spitzray, with a battery and the Cameron Highlanders and 500 mounted nen. Our casualties were three of the

# DID NOT KILL HIS WOUNDED.

Statement that Seymour Had Done So Evidently a Fabrication.
There is nothing in the extensive report of Admiral Seymour received in San

port of Admiral Seymour received in San Francisco. by the American, Mapu to prove the sensational story that was cir-culated the earlier part of this month to the effect that Admiral Seymour, who commanded the Pekin relief expedition, killed his wounded to save them from the Chinese.

Commander S. W. Very, U. S. N., who Commander S. W. Very, U. S. N., who returned from the Orient on the steamer and others who were at Hong Kong when Admiral Seymour returned from Tientsin did not hear the story, and the admiral's report, which is an elaboration of the cathegram published on the 30th of June, makes not the slightest mention of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair, but, on the contrary, goes into particulars of the bravery of the affair. guarding the wounded, who were placed in flatbonts and towed down the river by details of soldiers and marines while the

details of soldiers and marines while the main body of the troops fought the Chin-ese off with rifles and Maxims. The Chinese minister in Washington received a dispatch Tuesday morning from Sheng, the director of railroads and telegraphs at Shanghal, stating that the telegraphs at Shanghal, stating that the foreign ministers are to be sent from Pekin, to Tien-Tsin under escort; also that the imperial government has not only been protecting them, but has supplied them with food.

# SOLDIERS HAVE YELLOW FEVER.

Nine Deaths Reported from the Camp at Pivar del Rio. Yellow fever has broken out in the bar-racks of the Seventh cavalry and the First infantry in Pinar del Rio, Cuba-There have been nine deaths during the present month and eleven cases are now under treatment in the hospitals. Gen. under treatment in the nospitals. Gen. Lee ordered the camp moved three miles into the country and quarantine will be strictly enforced. Special preparation was made for a thorough disinfection before the First infantry should embark

# REPLIES TO CHINA.

M'KINLEY DEFINES ATTITUDE OF THE UNITED STATES.

President Offers to Mediate Under Cer tain Conditions for the Prevention of War with Europe and Division o the Celestial Empire.

Secretary of State Hay Monday after-noon handed to Minister Wu the reply of President McKinley to the appeal from President McKinley to the appeal from Emperor Kuang Hsu to, the United States to act as mediator, and endeavor to bring about a settlement of the present troubles in China without war between China and the powers. The President consents to act as mediator, or rather to use the good offices of the United States to bring about co-operation by the powers with China for the purpose of carrying out the policy outlined in Secretary Hay's note of July 2 to the powers.

By consenting to act as mediator the President has assumed that Minister Wu and the Chinese authorities in Pekin are acting in good faith. Secsetary Hay did not even require any proof from Minister

acting in good faith. Secretary ring and not even require any proof from Minister. Wu that the request for mediation was genuine. He necepted the fact that it was presented at the State Department by the accredited diplomatic representative of the Chinese empire as sufficient guaranty of its anthenticity. Meanwhile efforts will be pushed to relieve the ministers in Pelein.

ters in Pekin. The position of the Chinese as they would like to have the world understand it is that the imperial government has at no time participated in the anti-foreign outbreak or in any attack upon the ministers or other foreigners, but has done all in its power to restrain and prevent upon the shades. The take the fact the Taken ters in Pekin.
The position such attacks; that the taking of the Taku forts by the powers was an act of war against China, and that the imperial govngainst John, and that the imperial gov-ernment is justified in regarding with sus-picion the motives of the powers, which, having previously despoiled the empire of territory, are now suspected of seeking opportunities to enlarge their territorial

The United States is the one power The United States is the one power that is not suspected of covering Chinese territory, and this fact, taken in connection with Rear Admiral Kempff's refusal to join in the attack on the Taku forts, is given as the reason why China has appealed to the United States to endeavor to bring about a peaceful settlement.

ment.
The understanding upon which the President consented to not is understood to be that the Chinese Government shall, so far as, it is, within its power to do so, bring about the objects which the United States announced as its purpose in Secretary Hay's note. These are:
"The opening up of communication with Pekin and the rescue of the officials, missionaries and other Americans who are in danger.

verywhere in China to American life

and property. id property.
"The guarding and protecting of all le gitimate American interests.

"The prevention of the spread of disorders to other provinces of the cimpire and of a recurrence of such disorders."

The first of these objects will have to

be accomplished as preliminary to any action by the United States desired by he Chinese Government.

CENSUS OF PORTO RICO. The Most Densely Populated of Our

New Possessions. The results of the Porto Rican census The results of the Porto Rican census, taken in October last, show that the island has 953.243 inhabitants. With a population of 264 to the square mile, Porto Rico is the most densely populated part of our new possessions. There is good reason why Porto Rico should have a far larger population, in proportion to area, than Cuba, The island was always the favored colony of the Spanish. For over two centuries Sami invited coloni-

four-intus of the hoppination is scattered through the pural districts and only one-fifth live in the towns. Porto Rica is notably a country of small farmers. The island is still growing in population. Since 1887, the density has increased from 220 to 264 to the square mile. With good government, more schools, and larger commercial concernities there need he

commercial opportunities, there need be no pause in the development of Porto Rico. But not a few observers believe the island has population enough. There is little prospect that an increase is density would be advantageous.

Telegraphic Brevities. Yellow fever is said to be dying out i

John Shaw and Christopher Rents, As Ben Herders, farm hand, St. Louis

Dr. Nathaniel Sawyer, Frankfort, K. is missing in New York. Found. He went there June 29.

The board of naval construction ha decided to recommend to the Navy De-partment the purchase of the submarine torpedo boat known as the "Improved Holland," the disposition of which was left (see by Secretary Long when he bought the Holland.

John M. Roach, president of the Unior Traction Company of Chicago, has our lined to the street railway commission of plan for a subway to relieve street traf ic. It involves an equal sharing of the expenses between the two traction con

The Finnish Senate has addressed nemorial to the Czar declaring its inabil memorial to the Czar deciaring its mani-ity to promulgate the imperial rescript re-garding Russian language in Finland, the limitation of the right of Public meeting and granting the right of Russians to carry on trides prohibited to Finns, Hev. Charles M. Sheldon of Topeka, Kan, was questioned in London regard-ing the cabled report of his nonlination for the vice-presidency by the United Christian party, and said: "My name has

been proposed without authority. I have no intention of accepting the nomina-

Four Negroes Killed and Many Others
Are Shot.

A mob took possession of the streets of
New Orleans Wednesday night and before it dispersed of its own accord had killed four negroes and wounded a dozen men, three of whom were white. The lawlessness grew out of the murder the

lawiessness grew out of the mirror the day before of two policemen by Robert Charles, a negro.

The mob, several thousand strong, formed at Lee Circle and marched out Charles avenue in a body. It was reported that the mob would march upon the course of the negro. ported that the mob would march upon the parish prison and demand the negro Pierce, who was with Charles when the police officers were killed. The police accordingly sent strong re-enforcements to the prison, and when the mob made its appearance the leaders were told that an effort to secure the prisoner would be resisted to the end. The members of the mob slowly dispersed, small bands of men and boys forming and scattering to several parts of the city. Many negroes who were on the streets and riding in cars were fired on.

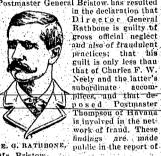
were on the streets and riding in cars were fired on.

Just before midnight Acting Mayor Mehle issued a proclamation calling on all good citizens to aid the authorities n preserving the peace and to let justice ake its course. As a result of the night's take its course. As a result of the night's lawlessness four men are dead, a score severely wounded, a hundred bruised.

Not since the lynching of the Italians several years ago has there been such excitement in New Orleans. The funerals of Captain Day and Patvolman Lambtook place Wednesday afternoon, and this severed to intensify the tealing of their eryed to intensify the feeling of their

CUBA FRAUD REPORT.

Bristow Says Rathbone Is Only Less
Guilty than Neely.
Official investigation of the Cuban postal frauds, made by Fourth Assistant
Postmaster General Bristow has resulted
in the declaration that
Director General
Rathbone is guilty of



Mr. Bristow, Mr. Bristow finds that Neely's embez

Mr. Bristov hads that Neel's embez-thements, angregated at least \$131,718, and says he was justified in recommend-ing the removal of Director. General Rathbone. Whether or not the latter was guilty with Neely in the embezzle-ments, he says, there can be no doubt that in the matter of unauthorized per directly appropriate a present a synease and diem allowances, personal expenses and warrants cashed and unaccounted for, he unlawfully appropriated to his own use money of the Cuban revenues. For this, Mr. Bristow says, he believes Mr. Rathboug should be required to answer.

# "VANDERBILT OF CHINA."

Prince Sheng, One of the Leaders of the Celestial Empire. A Celestial who is playing a somewhat conspicuous part in the present troubles in China is Prince Sheng, the director of Mashington, in which a Governor and tate officers will be elected for four ears. The present administration there telegraphs of the em pire, and who is said to be one of the most

to be one or the most capable, intelligent and broad-minded at men in China. He has had charge not only of the telegraphs, but of the railways also. He is the head of the impe

rial bank, a position
skin to the secretary
ship of the treasury, principal
director of the China Merchant Steamship Company and the leader of a dozen
private cuterprises. Sheng has shown a
semprivate cuterprises. far larger population.

area, than Cuba. The island was always the favored colony of the Spanish. For over two centuries Spain invited colon! zation. Lands were allotted graits, while they lasted, and settlers were except from direct taxnaton. The interior, though very hilly, is well adapted for small farming. Most of the land-is owned by the peasantry and small holders, fruit farms preloquinating, though there are many small coffee estates, as well as large and small farms raising sugar, to be understood through the rimal districts and only one the different founds the proposition of the western business spirit and has been guick to realize the wealth that is sentenced to be created out of the undeveloped conditions, and resources of China. He was first brought out by Li Hung Chang, who became his patron, but Sheng soon displayed talents which promised to enable through the rimal districts and only one the complete of the population is scattered through the rimal districts and only one the land of the complete of the population is scattered through the rimal districts and only one the land of the complete of the population is scattered through the rimal districts and only one the complete of the population is scattered. He has been called the Vanderbilt of Opina.



Bryan was given the gavel that was

New York Republicans will hold their State convention during the first week in September. In West Virginia only sixty days' resilence in a county and one year in the

The Independent Democrats of Fifth Assembly district in New York, who have maintained a separate organiza-tion since 1895, have organized for this year's campaign.

Delaware and Rhode Island are usually regarded as the two small States, but they are by no means so in voting population. At the last presidential election the total vote of Rhode Island was 53,000 and of Delaware 31,000. Idaho, Wyoming and Newschewick as smaller yets. ing and Nevada cast a smaller vote.

Croker says Bryan will carry New York City and make a strong fight in the State, He.says Hill will do his part, Gov. McMillan of Tennessee has with drawn from the senatorial contest. It is low between Carmack and Snodgrass

One of the most curious political sit-uations in the country is to be found in North Carolina. The Republicans have not carried it in a national election since 1872, and still it has two United States Senators, one a Republican and the other a Populist. The State administration is Republican, and a majority of the State Supreme bench is of that faith.

MOB RULE IN IN NEW ORLEANS. | ELECTIONS TO BE HELD IN 1900.

Officers Besides Presidential Electors to Be Chosen This Year. All the States of the Union, now forty-five in number, will choose presidential electors and members of Congress on Nov. 6, except Oregon, whose two Con-gressmen were chosen on June 4. All the territories will elect delegates on the same day and the following State elec-tions will also be held in November:

Colorado, to choose a successor to the present Democratic Governor and Democratic-Populist State officials.

Connecticut, to choose a whole State ticket. The present Governor is a Republican.

Delaware, a Governor for four years in place of the Democratic incumbent. There is no Lieutenant Governor in Del

Aware.
Idaho, a State ticket for two years.
Illinois, a State ticket for four years.
Illinois, a State ticket for four years.
The present Republican Governor of Illinois is not a candidate for re-election.
Indiana, a State ticket for four years.
Learn b. Seaster of State.

Iowa, a Secretary of State. Kansas, a Governor and State ticket

Kansas, a tovernor and State tiese for two years.

Kentucky, through the legal comblications arising from the shooting of Sena tor Goobel, a Governor in place of Beckham, the present Governor, and a Lieu tenant Governor in place of Beckham promoted by Goebel's death to the gover norship. Massichusetts, a complete State ticket

for one year.

Michigan, a State ticket for two years,
Minnesotu, a State ticket for two years.
The prescrit Governor is a Populist and

nis associates in the administration ar Republicans. Missouri, a Governor and State-officers over the election of whom there will b

over the election of whom there will be a hard fight. The term of office in Mission is four years.

Montaina, a Governor and other State officers, now divided between the Clark and Daly factions of Democrats.

Nebruska, which has a Populist Garrenor and a Populist Democratic State administration, will fill all these places, besides choosing legislators, who will have the selection of two United States Senators.

New Hampshire, in which a Governor and State officers, will be chosen.

New York, in which the Governor Lieutenant Governor and State officers.

Lientenant Governor and State as well as both branches of the Legisla

North Carolina, in which a Governor and all State officers will be elected for the period of four years, and a constitutional amendment be submitted to the North Dakota, in which a Governor

and State officers will be voted for.

Ohio, in which a Secretary of State wil.

Onto, in which a Secretary of State will be the highest official voted for.

Pennsylvania, in which two Congressmenat-large will be chosen.

South Carolina; in which a complete State ticket will be elected for two cars. South Dakota, in which a Governor and State officers will be chosen for a like

period.

Tennessee, in which a Governor, Treasurer and Auditor will be voted for. There is no Lieutenant Governor in Tennessee.

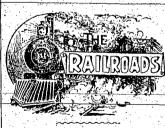
Texas, in which a whole State ticket will be chosen.

Utah, in which a Governor and State

officers will be chosen. Utah has not had a State election since 1895.

West Virginia, in which a Governor and State officers will be elected for a like

period. The present administration of West Vigginia is Republican. Wisconsin, in which a Governor and State officers will be elected. The States in which there will be no general election for State officers this year are Maryland, Mississippi, Nevada, New Jersey and Virginia. The States which have already held their State elections are Rhode Island, which chose a Governor and State officers. Governor and State officers in April Louisiana, which holds its State election April; i the same month, and Oregon, which



voted in June.

One of the finest passenger and freight offices in the country is that of the Chicago and Alton road opened in St. Louis

Since the opening of the Santa Fe's new line into San Francisco traffic over t has been heavier than was anticipated r the officers. The "differential" lines have ann

heir intention of applying the differential fare principle to the Grand Army of the Republic traffic from "eligible" points. The Rio Grande Railroad Company has been incorporated at Denver with a cap-ital stock of \$2,000,000. The new company proposes to construct a road at once through the Wet Mountain valley.

A new line of the Northwestern sys-tem has been opened between Tyler, Minn., and Astoria, S. D., a distance of thirty two miles, passing through Arcola Ivanhoe and Hendricks, all in Minne

The Illinois Central's financial statement for the year ended June 30 shows that the gross earnings were \$32,441,880, on increase of \$4,327,190 over those of At increase of \$3,52,100 over 1008 of the year immediately before. The net earnings were \$9,570,936, a gain of \$1,018,508. The dividends declared footed up, \$3,300,000, an increase of \$487,500, and the surplus, \$2,100,000 showed a gain of \$580,998.

The rallroads in the Central Passenger Association have agreed not to grant any more free tickets in connection with reduced rates made for parties of ten or nore.
The New York Central is said to be

heading a movement by Eastern lines to make life as unpletisant as possible for ticket brokers who operate in their ter-President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania

road has issued an official circular an-nouncing the acquisition by his read of the Allegheny Valley and the Western New York and Penusylvania roads.

ister Conger these days, and recall with pride the fact that he gained his start in public life while

in public life white a resident of that State. The Des Moines Capital says that when Mr. Conger returned to Town after his second term as minis-ter to Brazil, his fellow-citizens, i tion, had planned a

demonstration in his honor. The minister was met at the train and welcomed his family and criends gladly. But when he heard of the reception plans he immediately showed his modesty and said.

"If you do what will please me you'll not have anything of the kind. I have simply done my duty as any other Ameri-can citizen in like position would do, and am no hero. I do not think that any public demonstration would be proper and I know I do not want it." The demonstration never occurred.

Minister Conger met and wooed and won his wife at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill. It was a college match, as both bride and groom were attending school together there. The bride was Miss Sarah J. Pike, and the match was a romantic one. Both were attracted to the other by their brightness in classes and by the good spirit which pervaded every action and word. This was in ante-bellum days, and the firing on For Sumter put a temporary end to their love making, as cruel war intervened. My Conger went away to war, serving with Conger wont away to war, serving with gallantry and distinction, rising to the rank of major. During his absence Miss Plke was true to him and kept in touch by constant watch and continued correspondence. The years spent apart only intensitied their affection, and they were warred when the continued correspondences. narried when the war was over, the chool days' courtship resulting in thirtyour years of happy wedded life. were married at Galesburg in 1866, and there Maj. Conger practiced law for a time, then moved to the farm near Dex-

The story is told of a Chinese Manda-nin who early learned that Mr. Conge-was not to be balked or binfiel. A mis-sionary of the American Bible Society, provided with passports and credential was stopped by the officials and held in the military quarters on some paltry trumped-up charge. The missionary seni word to Minister Conger, and the minis er went in person to see about it. When he learned the trivial nature of the trou ole he demanded the release of the mis sionary, saying he was an American citi-

zen, and as such his rights must be respected.

"But my orders are to hold him here," said the officer.

"And my orders from the United States are to demand his release."

"He must stay here until it suits his wisher, to pelees him?"

majesty to release him."
"The United States of America demands his immediate release," quietly re-joined Minister Conger, "and we're used to getting what we want." The missionary was given his freedom

at once. たりだりだりだりだりだりがりがりだけ。 Few-Line Interviews. CONORDEDEDEDEDEDEDE

who is perhaps better known as the chairman of the Democratic national committee, in answer to an inquiry re-garding her opinion of women in politics said; among other things: "I think wom an's place is at home, ministering to the an's place is at home, ministering to the comfort of husband and children. My sphere has always been home. I do think, though, that all women should read and understand as much as they can mount leading questions, so they can be interested in the control of the interested in what interests their hus hands. I am not a member of any club or organization. The money question doesn't bother me at all. So long as there is plenty, of money I don't care what kind it is. Besides, I am for whatever my husband wishes, whether it is right wrong."

Ho Yow, Chinese consul general in San Francisco, a diplomat only second in im-portance in this country to the Chinese ninister in Washington, says of the Chin rimmater in washington, says of the Chinese are well armed. They are well supplied with weapons of the latest pattern, many of them manufactured in our own great arsenals. Shanting province is notable for its men of fine physique and stature. This province could republic the fold a large force. probably place in the field a large force probably place in the field a large force, all closely approaching or exceeding six feet in beight. Whatever China may have been in the past, she is no insignificant enemy to cope with to-day. Her strength is formidable, and if it is to be underestimated by invaders the result will be terrible slaughter."

Minister Wu has revised his opinion of the "local disturbances" in China. He now says: "My Government has its hands completely tied. They are unable to han dle mobs, as many of the soldiers they send to/attack them become dissatisfied send to introduce their decome dissatismed, or are already so for some reason, and de-sort to the enemies of the Government. What could one possibly do under the circumstances? I am deeply grieved, and most sincerely trust that the informatio contained in the press dispatches is no true. If it should prove to be so my worst fears are realized, and I am unable to tell what the outcome will be,

Capt. T. C. Pearce of the national fish commission says about fish in Illinois and icinity: "If we make any distribution n Illinois this year, we doubtless will furnish the sanitary canal with its shar of fish. In my judgment the several v rieties of bass would be the best fish t riches of bass would be the best fish to place in Illinois streems. We have spen most of the winter in northern Michigar and western Indiana, and have distribut ed trout, whitefish and white perch it Lakes Michigan, Huron and Superior."

Pride goes before a punctured tire,



Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each. menth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

> in each month. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moun

J. F. Hurn, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. B., meets the

J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No 162 meets ov

GRAYLING LODGE, I. G. O. F., No. 157.— Meets every Tuesday evening. JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. McCullough, Sec.

neet every first and third Saturday evenings n W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captalu. P. D. BRCHES, Adjutant,

T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening on or before the full of the moon.

Mag. A. GROVIEFF, W. M.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790. Meets second and last Wednesday of each month,
J. WOODBURK, C. B.
B. WIRNER, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Meets MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

LODGE, No. 141. K. of P., meets in Cartle Hall the first and third Wednesday of each month.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

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Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

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Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

JOSEPH PATTERSON. Attorney and Counselor at Law.

NOTARY PUBLIC. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County. FIRE INSURANCE.

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary.

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GRAYLING, MICH.

# It Beats All why some business men can't see the value

of the local newspaper as an advertising it, however, advertise their wares year in and year out-AND THEY'RE THE ONES WHO DO THE MOST BUSINE

... F. P. Bichardson Adelbert Taylor
...James Smith

SUPERVISORS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Pastor ervices at 19:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun ay school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every hursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are con-

ially invited to attend. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. FRESDLITERIAN CHURCH-Rev. G. L. Guichard, Pastor. Regular Services every-2ud and 4th Sunday In the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and X.P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in solded room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

.BT. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 358, P. & A. M.

econd and fourth Saturdays in each month A. L. POND, Post Com.

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon:

MRS. J. M. JONES, President.
JULIA FOURNIER, Sec.

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.— Meets every third Tuesday in each month, J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOR, Sec.

BUILER POST. No. 21, Union Life Guard

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102,-ORAWFORD TELEVISION OF J. COLLE COM.

MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

every first and third Wednesday of each month. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

H. A. POND, K. of R. S.
L. T. WRIGHT, C. C.

GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Rose E. Foress, President. ELLA MCINTER, Secretary.

Crawford County

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FIRE INSURANCE.

JULIUS K. MREZ, T. J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

# TRADE IS IRREGULAR

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION AS SEEN BY BRADSTREET'S.

Immense Corn Crop Practically As sured and Large Winter Wheat Yield Reported-Palatial Yacht of a Detroit Man Burns on Lake Eric.

Bradstreet's says: "Important chang in trade and speculation are notably lack ing this week, but counter currents of demand in various sections and indus tries lend a rather more than usually in regular appearance to the situation.

Among the features calling for notice are the practical assurance of an immense corn crop in the farther West; the continued cheerful reports from the section which have gathered and are now mar keting a large winter wheat crop; fairly seting a large winter weat crop; intry-satisfactory gains in gross railway earnings, and less weakness in prices of the country's leading cereal products, based apparently on renewed buying for export. Unfavorable elements in trade probably flad their chief and greatest expection; in the least gad steel business. probably find their chief and greatest exposition in the iron and steel business. That industry is, if possible, more depressed than at any time for three years past, and expectations that price declines would be checked by the arrival of finished material at a cost basis have been disappointed. "Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 2,363,743 bushels, against 3,029,381 bushels last week; 3,363,432 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899." Corn exports for the week aggregated 3,243,745 bushfor the week aggregated 3,243,745 bushels, against 4,182,159 bushels last week, 3,700,320 bushels in this week a year

TAKES TOO MUCH MONEY.

Duinth Man, Overpaid at a Bank, Ar-rested at Erie, Pa. The Duinth police are in receipt of a telegram from Eric stating that William Baker of the former city is under arrest there. It is charged that on July 16 Baker went to the American Exchang Baker went to the American Exchange Bank in Duluth to get a certificate of deposit cashed. By mistake the teller paid him \$500 too much and did not discover the mistake for fifteen minutes, during which time Baker vanished. He was located at Erie by Detective Troyer of Duluth through a woman who went there soon after Baker disappeared. Bake can be tried for grand larceny in the sec

YACHT ROBERTA IS DESTROYED. Burned Up in Lake Erle-Crew Escape:
-Loss, \$12,000.

The steam yncht Roberts, owned by C.
H. Lawrence of Detroit, was burned on
Lake Eric about twelve miles out from Sandusky. The crew got away in boats. sandussy. The crew got away in boats. The yacht was in charge of Capt. Jacrett. The flames caught in the boiler room and spread with such rapidity that nothing could be done to save the boat. The Roberta was rained at \$12,000 and was rated us one of the finest of its class affoat on the fresh-water lakes.

Contests on the Diamond.
The standing of the clubs in the National League is as follows:

Brooklyn ...49 28 Boston .....37 Philadelphia 43 34 Cincinnati ...30 Pittsburg ... 42 38 St. Louis ... . 33 Chicago ... . 40 38 New York ... 20 45

Following is the standing in the Amer-

Express Robber Foiled. Just after the Missouri Pacific train No. 1 left Atchison, Kan., at 11,45 the other night for the north, a masked robber entered the express car, covered John Kreiser, the messenger, with a revolver, and demanded the contents of the express safe. Keiser convinced him that the safe could not be opened until the train reached Omaha, and, after taking a silver with the man express peakers. silver watch from an express package the robber got off and escaped.

Collision on the Grand Trunk The Madoc passenger train on Grand Trunk, bound north, and the Pet-erboro train, bound south, collided on a curve south of Madoc Junction, Ont. The engines were badly smashed and two cars broken into matchwood. Two of the trainmen were killed and five person

Sloane Thrown and Injured. Tod Sloane, the famous American jockey, was badly injured in the the clo Cup at Liverpool, England. He had the mount on Maluma, and during the prog-ress of the race the horse fell. Sionne was thrown heavily and landed on his head. He was badly gashed.

Iron Company Is Bankrupt The Continental Iron Company, com-posed of Henry B. Shields, J. Dudley Shields and others of Youngstown, Ohio, has filed a petition in voluntary bankrupt cy. The company was organized last August with a capital of \$200,000 and has been operating mills at Niles and the rolling mill at Whentland, Pa.

Flames Destroy a Town, Fire at Buckley, Wash., caused the loss of twenty-seven buildings, and practically the whole town was wined ou

Boor Army Gives Up. Gen. Prinsloo, with 5,000 men, has sm

rendered unconditionally to the British King of Italy Assassinated.

King of Italy Assassinated.

King Humbert of Italy was murdered at Monza, where he had been attending a distribution of prizes at a gymnastic competition. The assassin, who gave his name as Angelo Brossi, a Tuscan, fired three shots, one of which entered the

D. Valencourt Deuell, sate leading man of the Sporting Duchess company, play-ing with Rose Coughlan, died in Scattle from cocaine after two desperate at tempts at suicide Engineer Saves a Tralu.

Presence of mind of an engineer sayed passengers on the St. Louis limited of the Wabash road from probable death in the

Kankakee river. The engine left the track and the train was stopped at the entrance to a high bridge near Custer

Three Children Are Killed. Through the explosion of a steam tube connecting with the boiler in the steam yacht Trilby, owned and commanded by Fred L. Spink of Seriba, N. Y., three roung children lost their lives, one more was frightfully scalded and three other people were more or less burned.

NEGROES KILL POLYCEMEN.

wo New Orleans Officers Slain Dur-

Police Captain John T. Day and Policeman Peter J. Lamb are dead in New Orman Peter J. Lamb are dead in New Or-leans and Policeman August T. Mora is in the hospital suffering from three wounds, one of which is very severe, the result of an encounter with two desper-ate pegroes, Leonard Pierce and Robert Charles. Sergeant Jules C. Aucoin and Patrolmen Cantrelle and Mora attempted to arrest Pierce and Charles while they to arrest Pierce and Charles while they were seated on a doorstep on Dryades street. When the officers approached the negroes they jumped up with drawn pistols, and Charles fired at Mora and Cantrelle, and Pierce directed his bullets at Aucoin. The officers returned the free Mora was shot in the right thigh just below the hip. He fell to the sidewalk, and Cantrelle, continued to shoot at Charles low the hip. He fell to the sidewals, and Cantrelle continued to shoot at Charles and the latter fled, leaving a trail of blood. Pierce finally surrendered. Charles was tracked to General Taylor and Baronne streets. Captain Day, Sergeant Aucoin, Corporals Perrier and Trenchard and Patrolman Lamb and several other officers went to u house in Trenchard and Patriolman Lamb and several other officers went to a house in which the negro was said to be hiding and knocked at a door. Charles burst out of the door of the fourth room and opened fire on the policemen. The first shot wounded Captain Day. Soon Lamb fell mortally wounded: Trefichard and Aucoin retreated. Charles then fired several shots into the body of Day. Aucoin and Trenchard waited in a side room in the hope of getting a shot at the negro, but he did not expose himself, and finally disappeared somewhere in the block and all efforts to find him were futile.

DEAD MAN'S NAME IS CLEARED.

Convicted Fifty Years Ago for a Crime Never Committed. Convicted Fifty Years ago for a Service of Never Committed.

Fifty years ago Jacob Ritter, a stone mason of Pittsburg, a Laneaster County, Pa., village, was sent to jail for a year through circumstantial evidence on a charge of stealing a crowbar from Christian Zimmers, a Highville hotelkeeper, for whom he curbed a well, Ritter served honorably through the rebellion as a Union soddjer, but to the day of his death several years ago rested under a cloud in spite of his declaration of his imporence of the offense charged. The other day, while the present owner of Zimmer's former home was making improvements about the well, a rusty crowbar was unearthed two feet below the surface, and about the well, a rusty crowbar was un-earthed two feet below the surface, and Martin Manning, an old resident of High-yille, declared that it was the bar that tent Ritter to jail. In filling up the ground about the well the bar must have been covered up. Members of Ritter's family have become men of importance, one be-ing an ex-lieutenant governor of Illinois, another: a. Wisconsin railroad, magnate another a Wisconsin railread magnat and a third a prominent western edu

GREAT WAREHOUSE BURNED.

Fire in St. Paul, Minu., Does \$750,000 Damage.

In some as yet unknown manner the
St. Paul Cold Storage and Warehouse
Company's large warehouse on Eagle
street, St. Paul, caught fire and was comstreet, St. Paul, caught fire and was completely destroyed, together with its valuable contents. The loss is estimated at \$730,000, with an insurance of \$550,000. The warehouse was filled completely with butter, fruit, tobacco, eggs, tea, whisky and other commodities. The loss aggregates \$740,750, divided into the tollowing items: Building and machinery, \$150,000, 1000,000, sounds of better Jowing items: Building and machinery, \$150,000; 1,000,000 pounds of butter, \$100,000; 750,000 pounds dried fruit, \$50,000; 25,000 cases of eggs, \$100,000; 400,000 pounds of tea, \$60,000; 150,000 pounds of maple sugar, \$15,000; 100,000 tobacco, \$80,000; 75 barrels of whisky \$10,000; ten cars of canned salmon, \$6 000; two cars of patent medicines, \$5,000 se. \$3.000; one car of can

ned tomatoes, \$750; furniture, \$12,000. LAUNCH IS BLOWN UP.

Woman and Son Killed and Her Hus-An appalling tragedy occurred as a finale to the regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club. The naphtha launch Casco, Yacht Club. The naphtha humch Casco, owned and operated by A. E. Crow, a millionaire resident of New Rochelle, blew up in the middle of Long Island sound, killing Mrs. Crow and her son Harold outright and mortally wounding the husband. Hundreds of people saw the tragedy, for it occurred in the midst of the fleet hurrying homeward from the

Peary Relief Ship Disabled Yeary Relief Ship Disabled.
The Peary relief, steamer Windward entered the harbor at Port au Basques, at the southwest extremity of Newfoundland, with part of her machinery disabled. It will probably require a few statement of the machinery disabled. It will probably require a few statements which he necessary rounts. The days to make the necessary repairs. The delay may seriously disarrange the ship's plans for reaching the far north.

Aguinaido's Body Found. Sergent Ed Jackson, Thirty-third vol-unteer infantry, writing to his father in Wichita, Kan., from the Philippines, says the soldiers there generally believe Agui-naldo is dead. A body was found that corresponded exactly with the description of the insurgent leader.

Shoots Woman, Then Himself. Mrs. Augusta Bergenthal of Chicago was shot and instantly killed by Ludwig Sarpt Rasmussen. The murderer ther turned the weapon on himself, inflicting No motive for the cri atal injuries. No mot s known to the police.

Ambassador Draper to Quit. Gen. William F. Draper, ambassador tally, has forwarded his resignation of President McKinley. He gave as his reason that business interests required cason that business his entire attention.

Miner Kills in Gaming Row. At Corbin, Ky., Brent Wyatt, miner, of North Jellico, shot and killed William Hilton. The parties were gambling and a dispute arose over the game. Wyatt then made his escape to the mountains.

Bold Fare Bank Robbers faro bank in the rear of Al Richard s saloon at Truckee, Ariz., has been rabbed by two masked men, who covered

five players with revolvers and secured Joseph Mullen Electrocuted. Joseph Mullen was electrocuted in the New York State prison at Sing Sing. He murdered his wife in New York City

June 4, 1898. Mmc. Janauschek Has Paralysis Mme. Junius and Mme. Fanny Janauschek, the tragic netress, is a patient in St. Mary's hospital, Brooklyn, suffering from almost total paralysis of the left side.

Six Burt in a Fight. In a fight at LaSalle, Ill., between thion strikers and non-union laborers of he German-American coment works, sin union strikers and non-union in the German-American coment men were hadly wounded.

Drops Dead in a Courtroom Ira Gregson, 24 years old, fell dend at Dwensboro, Ky., just as he started to cave the court room. Heart disease was

One Killed and Fourteen Injured. A solid vestibule train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railrond was wreck-ed two miles north of Benton, Ill. The

entire train, except the engine, toracd over. Otto Melnal of Chicago was tookover. Ofto Meinal of Chicago was look-ing out of a window at the time. His head was caught under the car and he was instantly killed. Fourteen persons were injured. The spreck was caused by spreading of the rails.

KILLS HIMSELF AFTER ARREST.

Suicide of Herbert Stimpson, a Lawyer Increase and Noted Criminologist.
Herbert Stimpson, a leading criminal lawyer of Wichita, Kam, blew out his brains in the court house there. The suicide followed soon after his arrest on the charge of embezzling 8600 from W. H. Hansom, a client and farmer, who had employed Stimpson to collect the money on some property and tax deeds. Stimpson, whó was 30 years old, had served in the French foreign legation during France's war with Dahomey, and for his services was rewarded with the distin and Noted Criminologist. France's war with Dahomey, and for his services was rewarded with the distinguished service medal. For saving seven women at the charity bazaar fire in Paris in 1897 he was given the cross of the legion of hours. Later King Humbert of Italy decorated him with the Order of the Crown for distinguished scientific works. He was a noted criminalcrist. He was a noted criminologist.

PAROLED CONVICT KILLED.

Officer Attempts to Acrest Crowd and Fight Follows.

John Butler, a parolled convict, was shot and instantly killed at Joliet, Ill., by Officer John Kelly. With five others Butler was engaged in "rushing the can" along the railroad tracks. Officer Kelly went after, the gang, who fied at his approach. Four drew revolvers and fired. Officer Kelly then pulled his revolver and a running fight followed. Butler was seen to full and by the time the officer a running fight followed. Butter was seen to fall and by the time the officer reached him he was dead. Butter was recently released from the penitentiary on parole. He had a bad record. In his clothes was found a thirty-eight caliber buildog revolver. The weapon was cocked and Butter was apparently in the act of resting ready to fire at the effect, who of getting rendy to fire at the officer, who got the drop first.

TROOPS SLAY AMERICANS.

Nine Members of the Presbyterian Mission in Hai-Nan Are Murdered

sion in Hal-Nan Are Murdered.

News from Hong Kong says that Consul General Wildman has been informed by the Chinese governor at Hal-Nan that the latter is unable to give any further protection to foreigners. Three men, three women and three children of the Aviatican Preshyterian mission have Axiorican Presbyterian mission have been murdered in Hai-Nan province, and it is added that Hong Kong is full of refugees. The Presbyterians were assas-sinated by Chinese imperial troops.

Publishers Form a Society.

The American Publishers' Association
was formed at a meeting of nearly fifty
publishers in New York. It is denied the object is to form a trust to reduce the royalties paid to authors. Officers were elected as follows: President, Charle Scribner; vice-presidents, Gen. A. C. Mc-Clurg and George Mifflin; secretary, Geo. P. Brett, and treasurer, G. B. M. Harvey.

Missouri Mueder Mystery.
The bodies of two unknown young men were found beside the Chicago Great Western Railway, tracks at Savannah, Mo. Each had been shot in the back of the head. The theory is that they were murdered on a train and thrown off. Missouri Murder Mystery.

Rescuer Remembered in Will. Louis B. Scott, a law student at Hamilton, Ont., two years ago at Atlantic City saved from drowning Miss Nerschoyle of Los Angeles, Cal. The woman died re-cently and left Scott \$7,000.

Accepts Dr. Pearsons' Offer. The offer of Dr. D. K. Pearsons of Chicago to present \$25,000 to Bethany College at Lindsborg, Kan., on condition that \$75,000 be raised there by the institution, has been accepted.

Tragedy to Alaska.

Late advices from Dawson tell of auother tragedy, four out of a party of five
losing their lives as a result of a terrible
trip taken to the head waters of the Stewart river.

Fusion in Kansas Kansas Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans fused on the nomination of a complete State ticket, headed by John W. Breidenthal, Populist, for Gov. ernor.

Fatal Barn Fire. At Barnesville, Ohio, the 7-year-old son of William Smith, a farmer, was burned to death, and Mrs. Smith and a 5-yearold son futally burned in a barn fire

Find Rathbone Guilty. stow's report on Cuban frauds Neely.

Maybary Is the Choice The Democrats of Michigan have nominated William C. Maybury of Detroit for

Perry Heath Resigns Office.
The resignation of Perry S. Heath as first assistant Postmaster General has reached the Postmaster General.

Strike at Scranton Mines.
The runners and drivers at the Dela-ware and Hudson mines at Scranton, Pa., struck for increased wages

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.45; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 yed, 75e to 77e; corn, No. 2, 38e to 39e, oats, No. 2, 22c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 51e to 52c; butter, choice, creamery, 17c to 19e; eggs, fresh, 02to 12e to 52c; wheat enoice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 9c to 12c; potatoes, 28c to 35c per bushel.—Indianapolis—Gattle, shipping, \$5.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$5.00 to \$5.30; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; cori, No. 2 white, 39c to 40c; onts, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$2.25 to \$5.75; hogs.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2, vellow, 37c to 38c; onts, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c.

vellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 70c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 61c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 77c to 78c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; rye, 50c to 57c. Tolcilo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 47c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; clover seed, prime, \$5.05 to \$5.60. Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3, 30c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; harley, No. 2, 44c to 47c; pork,

No. 2 white, 226 to 27c; rye, No. 1, 55c to 56c; barley, No. 2, 46c to 47c; pork, mess, \$11.00 to \$11.80.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shlpping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.60; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.60; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.25 to \$4.75; lambs, common to extra, \$3.50 to \$5.00

\$0.00. New York—Cattle, \$3.25 to \$5.55; hogs, \$3.00° to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.05; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, 43c to 44c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; butter, creamery, 17c to 20c; egga, western, 15c to 17c.

Humbert Dies at the Hands of an Assassin.

# THREE SHOTS FIRED

Victim Is Entering His Carriage, After Distribution of Prizes.

Cheers of the Great Crowd Are Stilled Suddenly by the Report of the Pistal -Regiolde Is Arrested and with Difficulty Saved from Fury of Populace -Gives His Name as Angelo Bressi, of Prato, in Tuscany.

King Humbert of Italy has been assay He was shot at Monza Sunday

smated. He was shot at Monal Sunday evening by Angelo Bressi of Prato and expired in a few minutes. The king had been attending a distribu-tion of Dizes in connection with a gym-nastic competition. He had just entered



KING HUMBERT.

his carriage with his nid-de-camp amid the cheers of the growd when he was struck by three revolver abots, fired in

struct by three revolver anots, fred in quick succession. One pierced the heart of his imajesty, who fell back and expired in a few minutes.

The assassin was immediately arrested and with some difficulty saved from the fury of the populace. He gave his name as Angelo Breesl, describing himself as a Parate in Turscany. self as of Prato, in Tuscany.

DEFIED BY CHINA.

European Ministers Detained in Peki Pending Negotiations with Nations. An imperial edict saying that the Eu opean, ministers at Pekin are held as nostages to deter the allies' advance or the capital leaves no room to doubt that China has been deceiving the powers. The edict orders the viceroys to prepare to oppose the march on Pekin of the Euro-

pean army at Tien-Tsin:

Secretary Hay returned from his co ference with the President in Canton and ference with the President in Canton and called a conference of the cabinot. In this conference the whole situation was gone over in the light of dispatches re-ceived from Consul General Goodnow's and Resy Admiral Reing, Mr. Goodnow's dispatches gave the result of the conference he had with Li Hung Chang a ference he had with Li Hung Chang a the direction of the State Department. These disputches were not made public, but it is understood they are decidedly pessimistic in tone and gave lift the ground for hope that the foreigner in Pekin could be rescued or that the Change of the could be decoded.

in Pskin could be rescued or that the Chinese government could be depended upon to aid-in the protection of foreigners and in the restoration of order.

Members of the administration are reluctant to discuss the possibility of a general declaration of war by the powers against China, but, at the same time, it cannot be concealed that matters are cannot be concealed that matters are drifting in that direction. If the other owers should declare war the President would at once call an extra session of Congress and the subsequent policy of the United States would be determined by the law-making department of the

overnment. Secretary Hay is reluctant y coming to the conclusion that the al leged message received from Minister
Conger was a forgery and that all the
ministers in Pekin are probably dead.

It was admitted at the State Department that there was a missing copy of
the department's copy of the code and
that copy was in the possession of the
Conflict took place outside Pekin. Principersonally led his followers, two of was in the possession of the officials to think that the proposition of officials to think that the proposition of the vicercy, Li Hung Chang, to deliver the ministers from their supposed dan-ger in Pekin is merely a craftily con-corted scheme to lay the basis for an-other story. That will be to the effect that the ministers started in safety and with what seemed at the time to be sufficient guard, but after proceeding a short way from the imperial city they were beset by Boxers, the guards overpowered and the ministers and all with

hem slaughtered. Convinced that this is the scheme, the administration has refused to sanction mply this: Should the ministers still simply this: Should the ininisters still live, which they doubt, any such jour ney would mean their death, and to con sent to such an undertaking would be to connive at their death. If they are dead then the government would be aiding th Chinese officials in prepetuating an out rageous falschood. Therefore the cab insist upon the principal clause in the President's answer to China's appeal to mediation—the opening of communication with the envoys following upon assur ances by China that they still exist

Sparks from the Wires a sugar refinery, the first one in State. It is to be located in Baxley.

The Oregon's hull and machinery cost \$3,222,810. Fitted out for service this great ship represented an outlay of \$6, 575.032.

Massachusetts is to the effect that the bi cycle is a machine rather than a carriage and that bievelers injured from defect in the public-readway cannot recove

Over \$3,500 has been raised at Moscov to buy a silver punch bowl for Gen. Cronje, the chief Boer prisoner at St. Helena. At Wilkesburre, Pa., George Rosen-grant sold his wife to Raimond Miller for \$10. The Rosengrants were married eight

rears ago. The Marquette Monument Association of Chicago will build a \$25,000 memorial to Father Marquette, on the Island of

Mackinne.

WORK OF ANGRY MOB. MAYBURYTHE CHOICE

RACE WAR AT NEW ORLEANS CAUSES MANY DEATHS

Negro Murderer Smoked Out of His Refuge and Slain After Making Fiendish Resistance-Five White Me Killed-Negro School Burned.

Robert Charles, the negro desperado, who had killed Captain Day and Patrol-man Lamb and badly wounded Officer Mora, was smoked out of his hiding place in the heart of the residence section of New Orleans Friday afternoon and sho to pieces. Inva desperate battle lasting several hours he shot nine persons, kill-ing five of them and seriously wounding he others.

Charles was discovered in a little fram

building at Clio and Saratoga streets
His body was cut to a thousand pieces
but he sold his life at a therible cost
Before his body was riddled with bul--Before his body was riddled with-bul-lets before 20,000 persons. Charles shot-and killed Sergeant Gabriel Porteus; Al-fred J. Bloomield, a boy, and Andy Van Kuren, a deputy keeper of the work-house. Corporal John R. Lally was shot in the abdomen and died. Frank H. Evans, an ex-policeman, received a fattal wound in the right side of the abdomen wound in the right side of the abdomen. A. S. Leclerce, proprieton of Mannessieur's confectionery at St. Peter and Royal streets, was shot fatally in the right from a George Lyons, son of I. L. Lyons, was shot mortally.

It was found necessary to burn the building in which the murderer had sought refuge and from which he poured

sought refuge and from which he poured a deadly fire at policemen and citizens who were seeking to take his life. Never before was such desperate courage witnessed in the city.

Charles knew that he would be killed the minute he tried to get away, so he stayed in a room on the second floor of a liouse, and fired on anyone who came within range. But the fire finally drove him out and the moment he was exposed a dozen rifles and pistols cracked at him and soon his body was filled with lead.

Great excitement prevailed. Hundreds of persons armed with rifles and revolvers were on the scene. Policemen ran about as if husanes. Many, held revolvers in their hands, which they never used. in their hands, which they never used To add to the excitement the fire de

and to the excitement, the sire de-partment was summoned to the scene and many firemen exhibited great courage. After midnight a mob which had evaded the militia, and 'the citizens' police at-tacked, the Thomy Lafon schoolhous. oth and Rampart streets, upon the sup-position that negroes had stored arms and ammunition in the building. Unopand ammunition in the building. Unop-posed they had no difficulty in gaining possession and, firing the structure, de-stroyed it completely. The school build-ing was, erected a few years ago by the city and being devoted exclusively to the education of negro children it, was named for the well-known colored phil-anthropist. No negroes were found in the school but a number who emerged

he school, but a number who emerged from houses in the vicinity were pur-med for quite a distance. A strong such for quite a distance. A strong force was dispatched to the scene as soon as the alarm was given, but too late to save the school. The mob was quick-The Mayor, Paul Capdevielle, has is

citizens to aid in suppressing the lawless

TUAN REPORTED SLAIN.

Rebel Leader Said to Have Been Killed The Shanghal correspondent of the London Daily Express says that it is reported there that a large section of the "Boxers" has revolted against Prince Tunn, alleging that he is making tools of



Than personally led his followers, two of battle lasted several hours and Prince Tuan was defeated and killed.

CONGER MESSAGE A FORGERY. tate Department Convinced that F

to Department Converses in the Disparch Is Not Genuine, "The A Washington, special says: "The inher dispatch signed Conger," which cipner disputed signed Conger, which was supposed to have been dated July 48 and was received through Mu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister here, is a forgery. The State Department, which has regarded the dispatch as genuine, has received absolute proof that it is a fraud.

Kill Boxers on Sight. Tugitives from the interior report at Shanghai that the Junierial Chinese troops are killing all Boxers on sight, saying that the Boxers deceived them into embarking in a hopeless struggle.

News of Minor Notes There is promise in Oregon est fruit crop ever harvested. of the lar A Prenchman named Dufour claims to

have found a way of melting and molding quartz like glass. Ashley B. Jordan of Davton died of

Ashley B. Jordan, of Davion died of over-exertion, while participating in a 142-mine deyele road race. After calling on his sweetheart, at Mil-lerton, N. Y., Michael, Collins feil down an embankment and was killed. A Concord, N. H., judge has decided that soda water is one of the needssarie of life, and may be sold on Sanday. Lemons and oranges from Los Angeles, Cal., were kept perfectly fresh in a cold

storage yoyage of 8,000 miles to Paris. A pet robin gave the alarm when burg-lars entered the house of Walter Sigler at Millerton, N. V., frightening them off Charles II. Duell, the commissioner of patents, is spoken of as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Gaverno

the Repumental nonlinearing for Creekens of New York.

A man at Lima who was riding his bleyeld on the sidewalk contrary to or dinance collided with a baby carriage. The bube was thrown out and budly in jured and the man was let off with a lec

The Mexican Government has name Oct. 22, 1901; as the date for the convention in the City of Mexico of the In Mackine.

The California hop growers have formed an association, the object of which is "to improve the industry, regulate supply and demand and maintain fair to be represented."

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS NAME HIM FOR GOVERNOR

Nomination Is Unanimous-All Other Candidates in the Detroit Convention Withdraw - Piatform Condemns Re publican Administration.

Detroit Correspondence:
Mayor William C. Maybury of Detroit Mayor William C. Maybury of Detroit was nonlinated Wednesday evening by the Demogratic State convention for Governor. It was a landslide, and until the last monreal the delegates did not dream but that balloting would have to take place in order to make a selection. Six nominating speeches had been made, and the call had been made for seconding speeches when Candidate N. B. Hayes' name awas withdrawn. Immediately the name was withdrawn. Immediately the delegates who had placed the other five delegates who had placed the other live in nomination arose one after the other and withdrew in favor of the Detroit man. The nomination was then made unanimous and opposition to Maybury flattened out like the collapse of a bulloon. The convention then adjourned until 9 o'clock.

til 9 o'clock.

The convention opened at noon Wednesday with Alfred Lucking, Mr. Maybury's law partner, chairman. After organization and the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock. On reassembling Thomas E. Barkworth succeeded Mr. Lucking as chairman on the recommendation of the committee on organization and order of business. After a short address by Chairman Barkworth State Senator Helme mismess, Alter a short address by Chairman Barkworth State Senator Helme read the platform, which the committee on resolutions had adopted without dissent. The convention adopted it without dehale.

The platform adopted is particularly strong upon the alleged "rottenness" of the present State administration. This is the chief argument to be used in the campaign this fall. The military board scandals will be urged as a reason for placing the Democrats in control. The placing the Democrats in control. The resolutions deplore "the corrupting influence of wealth upon our social and political-machinery as displayed in the recent campaign of three millionaires for the office of Governor," and pledge the State Democracy to secure:

1. Prompt repeal of every charter exempting corporations from the equal burst.

empting corporations from the equal bur en of taxation.
2. A specific tax upon the great mining interests of the State, levied in accord

interests of the State, levied in accord-nate with the value of their uncarned stores of wealth.

3. A tax upon existing franchises of a sem-public character, commensurate with their earning power. 4. Regulation of property taxes so as to prevent the shifting of the burden on to

the shoulders of productive labor.
5. Prohibition of the granting of fur by direct vote of the people of the terri

tory affected,

3. Submission of a constitutional amendment to put all corporate takes upon the same basis as to appropriation as those taked by direct levy, except that the corporate taxes now paid into the primary school fund shall be so paid.

7. Faithful, impartial use of present means to secure uniformity of local tax

Mayor Maybury's name was proposed Mayor, Maybury's name was proposed by Senator Monaghan and was greeted with a cheer, Mr. Campau, who has been credited with leading the fight against Maybury, joining in the appliance. Former Lieut. Gov. Strong of Monroe, Patrick Gilkey of Riebland, Thomas J. Cayanaugh of Pawyaw, Thomas F. Carrell of Grand Rapids and Solomon L. Bignall of Foundarilly were resultant of the exploration. Fowlerville were nominated in the order named. When the seconding speeches had been made Bignall and Hayes with-drew and this was followed by making Maybury's nomination unanimous. The Maybury's nomination unanimous. The convention then adjourned until 0 o'clock, having agreed to Mr. Campau's motion to defer the selection of two presidential

clectors until the evening session.

The convention adjourned at midwight after completing the ticket, all the nominees being ununimously chosen without ballots. Daniel J. Campan of Detroit was re-elected chairman of the State central committee amid much enthusiasm

Her Compliment. She was standing in front of the postoffice: chipper and neat in a Illac shirtwaist and a "sassy" Ladysmith hat, and she wanted a drink of soda water.

He came along at that moment and alsed his hat. He was got up to kill, if he had passed 50 years of age, and she smiled demurely as he saluted he She hesitated a second as he invited her to atcompany him to the sada water stand, and she gurgled "Nectur and fee cream" in the cutest manner possible. She gobbled up the ice cream in a hurry and drank her soda, wishing to escape as soon as possible. He or-dered orange phosphate, and after making all manner of eyes at her, re-

"I don't care for ice ero in!" It hurts

my, teeth!" "I should take the fee cream by all means, if I were you!" sue answered. "You could lay your teeth on the counter while you are it! Goodby!" And she had flashed out the door and

was gone.—Cincinnati Enquirer. Chinese Feet.

The Tien Tsu Hul, or Heavenly Economics Society, has for its object the dissuad ing of Chinese women from binding the feet of their children. When a member was remonstrated with for continuing the practice in the case of one of her daughters, she said: "We really must have one lady in the fam-

Rat-Killing Hens. The native lien of New Zealand is an xpert rat killer.

Taking Arsenie.

The practice of taking arsenie in nimute doses is very prevalent among the peasantry of the mountainous dis tricts of Austria-Hungary and France They declare that this poison enable them to ascend with ease heights which they could not otherwise climb

A Lend Pine Cinch.

Mistress So you are to be married, Bridget? May you be very, very happy Cooks Shure, mum, it's a cinch! He dis twinty darlers a wake and we forty pounds less'n I do!- Puck.



In the annual report of the superinten

In the annual report of the superintendent of public instruction figures given are for the school year, ending Sept. 4 last. The superintendent received reports from 1,280 townships and lettes containing 692 graded school districts and 6,469 ungraded school districts. Besides there were 115 township unit districts in the State. The breaked school districts in the The graded school districts show State. The graded school districts show a school population of 416,169, the ungraded districts of 297,521. The total school census showed 713,690, and the total enrollment was 498,605. The estimated number of pupils attending select schools in the State was 45,508. There was 42,909, teachers children in the were 12,999 teachers coupleyed in the public schools, and the aggregate wages of all teachers was \$4,316,036,11. Made of, all teachers was \$4,310,636,11. Male-teachers in graded schools were paid on an average \$70,17 per month and in un-graded schools \$28,57, the average wages in all schools being \$44.48. Women teachers are paid at the following aver-age rate: In graded schools, \$43.20; in ungraded schools, \$24,23; in all schools, \$35.35. It is shown that there are 6,121 \$35.35. It is shown that there are 6,121 frame school houses, 1,510 brick buildings, 71 built of stone and 271 of logs. The estimated value of all the school property of the State is \$10,746,443. The amount paid for buildings and repairs during the year was \$700,097, for interest on loans \$117,338, and for all otherurposes \$1,460,803, the total expendipurposes \$1,460,803, the total expenditures of the year, including teachers' saltaries, being \$6,655,485. Toward the expenses of the schools of the State the sum of \$1,032,871 was apportioned from the primary school money of the State, the rate per capita for the year being \$1.50. The school library system is becoming of the school library system is section. some consequence. There are 431 townships reporting township libraries containing 158,000 volumes. There are also 3,292 district libraries with 723,813 volumes. Last year nearly \$14,000 was expended for libraries. During the year 67 State teachers institutes were held. They were attended by 1,317 men and 5,097 women. The State appropriated \$2,974 and there was received from the county treasurers the sum of \$11,267 for institutes. It is announced that 635 districts furnished free text books to pupils. The average length of the school year in the State is reported at 8.13 months. some consequence. There are 431 town-

A local statistician has compiled from A local statistician has complied from feliable sources some figures of interest regarding the municipal management of water works. He finds that of the sixty municipal water supply stations in the State of Michigan fifteen are owned by private corporations, and the water rate based on a family rate averages \$7.80 per annum. Of the remaining forty-five which are owned by the municipalities which are owned by the municipalities the family rate averages \$4.72. Consid-ering all things equal, and figuring that municipal plants furnish water at actual cost the plant owned by private corpora-tions are making 65 per cent on their inestment,

State Librarian Spencer has made a re port of the Michigan traveling library for the period beginning September, 1898, and ending July J. 1990. A large increase in the number of readers and the circulation of the books is reported. Solid reading, ethics, biography, travel and history are said to be now the held blade. tory are said to have more than held their own with stories. The most surprising increase has been in the use of ethical books. The traveling libraries have had a circulation of 56,300 volumes among 10,443 readers.

Gov. Pingree has paroled the following convicts: Carl Carlson, sent from Emmett County, April, 1892, to Marquette for County, April, 1892, to Marquette for three years for manslaughter: Napoleon Reno, sent from Marquette County to Marquette prison for four years, in March, 1898, for burghary; Allen Mc-Comber, sent from Barry County, April, 1899, to Jackson for two years, for aiding in concealing stolen property.

General orders have been issued by Adjutant General Case calling upon the National Guard of the State to prepare for the annual encampment to be held at Island Lake, beginning Ang. 8. The camp will begin on Wednesday and will continue over the following Sunday, but the guardamen will be naid for sevendays, allowing one day for going to camp and one day for returning.

Adjutant General Case has decided that any member of the National Guard-whose name appeared on the return roll of June 30 may attend the State encampment. This is considered quite a concession to the younger members of th guards, as ordinarily only those names were returned on March 31 are entitled to the benefits of the camp.

The question of a cauteen at the Island Lake encampment has practically been settled, and against the cantren. Attorney General Oren is of the opinion that the State could not establish a canteen without taking out a State license for the sale of liquor, and as this would involve an expense of \$300 the canteen would not be established. encampment has practically been

General orders have been issued by the military department prescribing the uni-form to be worn by the collisted men of the Michigan National Guard during th encampment at Island Lake, beginning Aug. S. The uniform consists of campaign hat, campaign hat coud, blue shirt, blouse, trousers, leggings and black shoes.

The State tax commission has received register has commission has received reports from every city in the State. With the townships reporting the commission reports an increase in the assessment state over last year of \$231,000,000.

During the past year trespasses on State lands have been numerous, and Deputy Land Commissioner Haven states that the department has collected states that the department has collected. S21,011,35 in trespass-frees. The amount is several times as much as is usually collected, and it does not include sums collected by the auditor general for trespasses on State tax-lands. The agricultural authorities claim that large tracts of land belonging to that institution have been deputed, and the land department. been denuded, and the land departu does not claim that it has discovered

trespasses, committed On June 29 last, according to an ab-On June 29, last, according to an austract issued by Commissioner Maltz, the State banks of Michigan had an aggregate of \$97,272,705, in loons and discounts, stocks, bonds and other securities, counts, stocks, bonds and other securities, and deposits aggregating \$106,250,831. The increase in these items over June 30, 1899, was \$9,923,349 and \$8,847,078 respectively. In four years the deposits in State banks have increased \$36,315,663, and those of both State and national banks in excess of \$52,000,000...

The State land department has collected \$21,911.35 in trespuss fees during the past year.

#### FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

County Fairs for This Fall-Wreckuge Cast Ashore Near Stevensville-Shot by a Policeman-Little Girl Attempts Suicide-Burglars Balked.

Following is a list of county fairs to 1 held in Michigan this year: State fair, at Grand Rapids, Sept. 24-28 State fair, at Grand Rapids, Sept. 24-28; Albion Fair Association, at Albion, Sept. 25-28; Asmada fair, at Armada, Oct. 3-5; Calcdomia Union, at Calcdomia, Oct. 3-5; Calnoua County fair, at Marshall, Oct. 2-5; Eaton County fair, at Charlotte, Oct. 2-5; Fowbeville fair, at Fowlerville, Oct. 2-5; Hillsdale County fair, at Hillsdale, Oct. 1-5; Huron Gunty-fair, at Bala Axe, Sept. 25-28; Barry County Agricul-tural Society fair, at Hastings, Oct. 9-12; Inflay City fair, at Inday City, Oct. 2-4; Inflay Giry fair, at Hastings, Oct. 2-4; Inflay Giry fair, at Imlay City, Oct. 2-4; Ionia district fair, at Ionia, Oct. 2-5; Marquette County fair, at Marquette, Sept. 26-28; Midland County fair, at Mid-land, Oct. 3-5; Muskegon County fair, at Muskegon, Sept. 18-21; Oakland County fair, at Pontine, Say 18-21; South Of-fair, at Pontine, Say 18-21; South Offair, at Pontiae, Sept. 18-21; South Of tawa and West Allegan fair, at Holland tawa and West Allegan far, at Holland, Oct. 9-12; Tuscola, Huron and Sanilac fair, at Cass City, Oct. 2-5; Washtenaw County fair, at Ann Arbor, Stockbridge far, at Stockbridge, Oct. 9-11; Clinton County fair, at St. Johns, Sept. 25-28; Bâneroft fair, at Baneroft, Oct. 10-12; Brighton fair at Brighton, Oct. 8-12.

Wreckage Tells of Disaster.

The high northwest wind and heavy seas added another wreck to the history of the east shore of Lake Michigan. Her man Bohler, a German farmer, living of few miles south of St. Joseph, reported a large portion of the port bulwarks of a vessel washed ashore one mile porth of Stevensville. The wreck was about thirty feet long, with the laner stanchions attached, all showing evidence of a fresh break. The weedwork was painted green. The letters W. E. R., evidently the latter part of the vessel's name, were visible. part of the vessel's name, were visible on the remaining wreckage, the first let ter being splintered.

Resists Arrest and Is Shot. former was intoxicated and resisted ar rest. Mitchell was a young man and hi parents reside in Kingston, Ont. Ecl gave himself up. He claimed that Mitch gave himself up. He claimed that Mitchell had a companion, who attempted to take the prisoner away from Eck, and that when the latter discharged his revolver to call assistance Mitchell got within range and was accidentally killed.

Made Desperate by Cruelty. Driven to desperation by ill treatment 11 year-old Lois Mead of Williamstow attempted to take her life by drinking quantity of fluid in which parts green ha

been mixed. Prompt action by neighbors prevented her death. The father and step-mother of the little girl were arrested, charged with cruelty to the child, and placed under bonds of \$1,000 each. in the parents compelled her to perform tasks far beyond her years and often whipped her cruelly when she fail

Commits Suicide In Detroit.
Two boys found the body of Francis M.
Coles of Columbus, Olifo, in a vacant lot
on Woodward avenue, Detroit, with a
bullet, fixed by blinself, in the heart. An unused return ticket over the Hocking Valley and the White Star line, indicated yangy and the White Star line, indicated that the siman had come up from: Colum bus, by way of Toledo, on the morning's boat. A man liying nearly heard a shot and hour before Coles body wit found, but paid no attention to it. Noth ing was found on the body to indicate the cause of suicide.

Burgiars Folled at Galesburg Burglars were scared off while tryin break into W. J. Smith's shoe store in Galesburg. Mrs. George Cameron was awakened about 3 o'clock and saw two men in the street acting suspiciously. She awakened her husband who started out to investigate. When he renched Smith's store-the men were trying to force the front door. He raised an alarm and the men fled. They had stdlen tools from a blacksmith shop.

Burglars at Yale.

Five business places at Yale, the post office, the station, Thos. Holden's meanarket, D. McDougall's blacksmith short market, D. McDongall's blacksmith snop and John Baxter's wood shop, were chi-tered the other night. The two-latter places were probably broken open for the nurnose of securing the necessary tools with which to do their work. The job with which to do their work. The jol looks like that of amateurs. Very little was seemed

Lad's Frightful Death.

hurled by a flying belt against a large iron bolt. One side of his skull was tele-scoped over the other and frightful in-juries were infleted. Oleson remained alive, but unconscious, for twelve hours.

# Within Our Borders.

Enton Rapid Severe frests around Enton Rapi Omer's new Methodist Church has be dedicated.—It cost \$2,000, and is de

L. L. Ayers has been appointed post master at Lodi, vice Wm. Davis, re signed:

During a terrific electrical storm which swept over Sheridan four barns struck by lightning and burned.

The Perc Marquette Railroad Co. ha nearly completed plans for a new hote at Ottawa Reach, to cost \$50,000. Mackay & Sutton whose flour mill

the village will give them a bonus of Bears and wild cats are quite plentiful

r Standish and are very bold in their parles E. Bronson of Michigan has

been promoted from \$1,600 to \$1,800 in the office of the Comptroller of the Cur-

Probably the first case of hydrophobia ever knywn in Muskegon, occurred when Emma, the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Brenecke, died of that dread maindy. She was bitten by a small dog last April. The dog was killed be-fore it was ascertained positively that it

While sailing among the Cheneaux Isla boat containing the two sons of Prof. Dupont, instructor of French as Ann Arbor, enpsized. The boys were rescaud with great difficulty. The eldest was restored after several hours' work by physicians, but Dick, the younger, died.

Both were expert swimmers, The Champion from and Steel Company at Muskegon, employing 750 men, issued orders to close down the plant for an indefinite period on account of the alleged unprofable price of iron. The order affects only the rolling mill, the steel and tin plate mills to continue in operation hundred and fifty men are made

2.75

- - - j

Brighton has laid 4,000 Act more of

The Norwegians at Spruce have lus John S. Murshall is building a ney planing mill at Imlay City.

Pinckney people contributed \$50 to th fund for the famine sufferers in India. An additional carried has been allowed the Owosso postoffice, to date from

Mike Tovey of Harrisville had his face adly scalded while cooking feed for hi

E. A. Tanner, while fishing from dock at Cecil Bay, fell into the water and was drowned.

A civil service examination for a clerk and letter carrier for the Charlotte post office will be held at that city in Septem

A Detroit man has secured through Flat Rock for the right of way for the new Toledo and Detroit electric

About 150 tons of coal are daily being taken out of the Northern Coal and Pransportation Company's mine at Jamestown.

Bertha Cooper of Fowler pounded upor can of sulphur and potash to get it pen: It exploded and her hand was badly lacerated

Wm. Johnson of Imlay City smashed he bones in his right foot by dropping a I rail on it, while at work on the C. &

G. T. Railroad. Cloud Hale was found in the lake off Harrisville by the life-saving crew from Sturgeon Point, who were dragging for the body all night.

N. I. Holmes, the "pickle king" of Burr Oak, expects, if the weather contin ues favorable, to have a cucumber yield of 20,000 bushels. Ralph C. Wilson, aged 21, was drown

ed at the Trowbridge dam, seven miles from Alpena, while bathing. He was the only son of a pioneer. Farmers round Ypsilanti are down in the mouth. Wheat will average only about six bushels to the acre, or account of the injury done by the fly.

The village council of Pinckney repealed the curfew ordinance, but the citizens were so indignant that at the last meeting of the Council the law was readopt

Anron Clurk and his son Afthur of Middleville have bought a cattle ranch of 800 acres in Washington, County, Colo., about 100 miles from Denver, and have already bought 200 head of eattle

The Calumet and Hecla Mining Cou pany has bought all the pine lands owned by the Shell Drake Lumber Company in Chippewa and Luce counties for \$650,000 cash. The deal includes the mill plant and docks at Shell Drake.

The Washtenaw Electric Co, has been The Washtepaw Electric Ce, has been given a deed for the site of the new works at Geddes, the consideration being \$20,000. At the same time the company executed a \$50,000 inortging to the Ypsilanti Savings Bank as trustee.

Alexander Mitchell of Battle Creek, a popular freight conductor on the Grand Trunk Railrond, was killed at Swift's ice house siding. He was making a coupling when in some manner one of his feet go eaught and the car passed over him.

Forty three of the 112 district scho n Newaygo County have school libraries, osting from \$3.25 to \$20, and representng a total of \$500. These additions to equipment of the school have be made during the school year just closed.

The Christian Endeavoyers are to have resort similar in character to the Ep a resort similar in character to the Ep-worth resort and the Bay View assembly, and it is to be located at the west end of Portage Lake, ten miles mith of Manis-tee, where one hundred acres have been secured for grounds.

The two children of Jesse Cooper, i farmer, living near Cass City, were play-ing in the granary when they discovered a gun that was kept there to use for shooting squirrels. It was not known that the gun was loaded, but it was dis-charged and little Pearl, 9 years old, was

instautly killed, The mystery surrounding the shooting into the residence of George H. Stellwagen at Wayne was cleared up when a young fellow named Grimson informed the officers that he had fired the shot. He was walking down Monroe avenue with a chum when he fired his revolver

just for fun to scare people. The Shelldrake Lumber Co., doing bus iness in Chippewa and Luce counties, with headquarters at Shelldrake, has just with headquarters at Shelidrake, has just sold to the Calumet and Heela Mining Co. all the company's pine lands in the two counties, with all the equipments and appartenances of their lumber bust ness. The price was \$762,000.

The melon crop in the Benton Harbo While operating the stave machine at to many of the largest growers. The con-Butters & Peters' mill in Ludington thurs rains, followed by cool nights, have brought on the dreaded melon rust. William of helt-grigond midney are dry. Millions of half-ripened melons are dry ing up on the vines and nothing can sto the disease. Benton Harbor is surrounded on the south and east by the largest melon district in the central States. Last year the crop brought to the town \$20,000, and this year's growth would hav

ocen worth more. One of the boldest robberies ever per One of the holdest robusines ever per-petrated in Battle Creek occurred on a recent night, L. W. Robinson's dry goods store was entered and thirty-one bolts of stilk taken. The money drawer was broken in and \$1 in change taken. The The thieves were evidently experts, as they selected only plain silks and brothey selected only plain silks and bro-eades, evidently fearing that agy pecu-liar patterns might lead to their detec-tion. They have my blankets around the place where the silks were kept, making a nicy little room, in which they worked

at their leisure until they assorted over all the silks. The theft was not discovred until the following morning when he clerks opened the door.

Mrs. Florence Gillette Flett died at Arris, Flatence thindie Part and a Huchester, Nearly thirty years ago she entered the dramatic profession under the nuspices of Edwin Booth. She started as Juliet, Camille, Ingomar and other leading characters through the United States, Canada and England.

It is said that what with the salary and ress brought in by the establishing of a marrying bureau at St. Joseph the office of county clerk now pays about \$3,500 a year. Anyway, there was a lively scramble at the Republican county convention for the nomination, A. L. Church

Jay Underhill, a prosperous Monro farmer, was drowned while buth ing at the mouth of the Otter River, Otto Kolb of Monroe was also drowned while

For some time Grand Rapids saloon and Reed's Lake beer gaydens have beer victimized by counterful fail-dollars. The other day sevet service men argested. George L. Kridler, formerly a well-know real estate man, who four months ago engaged in the saloon business, on a charge of having and passing the counterful. coin. Two base coins were found on Krie let's possession. He was bound over t await indictment by the October Federa

## ABOUT IMPERIALISM.

DEMOCRATIO CAMPAIGN SCARE CROW ANALYZED.

The "Antis" Want the Country to Shirk Its. Duty and Furl the Flag-Yet They Welcome Hawaii for 16-

Imperialism may serve as a campaign scarecrow, but before the harvest of votes is garnered next Novemper, the people will recognize that it is but a thing of straw.

Imperialism presupposes an empire, and the magnificent domain over which our lovely banner flies is imperial in its beauty, in its products and in its extent. Such a wealth of hill, moun tain, plain and prairie, such an abund ance of crystal lakes and such a net-work of commerce-bearing rivers were never before bestowed upon any peo-Every State is an empire; every

county is a principality, for which, true Americans, we are proud, and for which, as Christians, recognizing God as the God of nations, we should be deeply grateful.

domain has been given to us by a power that is higher than any party or policy, though the Republican party was called into being in order to protest and buttle against the division of this mighty empire, which Democ racy declared, in the press, in its platforms and on the bloody battlefields should be divided. To this extent the charge of imperialism can with truth be made against the Republican party. Abraham Lincoln was the embediment f that imperial idea, and a martyr to the cause of one flag, one country, and one imperial destiny.

Imperialism, if it means anything the Democracy would have the people be-lieve, implies an emperor, a dynasty, a throne, a crown and a scepter. This feature of imperialism, by no stretch of partisan misrepresentation, can ever be charged against our honored President and candidate for the Presidency He was the choice of the people; he was honestly elected in a constitutional manner and has been so loath to op-pose the will of the people, as expressed by legislation enacted by Congress the four years of his administration he has vetoed but four bills. He will serve his two terms as many ther good Presidents, both Democrat c and Republican, have done, and will then give way to his successor, chos was chosen, by the free votes of a sovereign people.

The partisan accusation of imperialism, when translated into plain every-day English, in the light of the history made during the brilliant administra-tion of President McKinley, is simply this: The Republicans declare that it is their policy not to blindly abandon the islands transferred from Spanish to American sovereignty by the treaty of Paris. The Democracy, so far as it has a policy, would have the master nationbuilder of the world abandon its plain duty, furl our triumphant flag and hunt an ency future rather than a working future. Porto Rico, recognizing the fact that the cannot stand alone, does not wish to become an independent power, and the only thing possible is for the United States to continue its severeignty, which is Republican, or to invite Spain to re-enter the Western remisphere and commence anew her policy of misrule, of robbery and extor delivered tion from which we have Cuba. To plant the customs of the sev enteenth century is Democratic. This is the logical conclusion when the Demperatic cry of the Democratic platform s analyzed.

The same is as true of the Philippines as of Porto Rico. Will the Democrats dare to fix a date for the evacuation of either? They are under the flag of the republic, and there they will re-main. This means work and thought and statesmanship for the people of the United States, but it means blessing and liberty; justice and opportunity for the islands placed under our care by olemn treaty obligations that were approved by the Senate of the United States, and urged by Mr. Bryan, Methods of administration and of govern-ment are legitimate objects of party differences. But annexation is a fact. It is for all purposes as much an ac-complished fact as is the abolition of slavery, another Republican measure for which that party was hated and

nisrepresented The people will learn that imperialism, as employed by the Democrats, means that they would have the country shirk its duty, turn its back on desting, count all bloodshed as lost, furl the flag and withdraw its protection from people who need it to-day more than ever before in all their history.

The charge of Imperialism, when properly translated, means duly. And the party of Lincoln, of Grant, of Harrison, and of McKinley, is willing to be charged with doing its duty no matter how hard that duty may be.

Stripped of all glamor, the Democrats have entered upon a flag furling campaign. They condemn expansion, yet welcome Hawail, because its one vote lone enables them to again attempt to overthrow the stable currency of the country. They decry "imperialism," yet shout themselves hourse over an Iawalian "prince." They are welcome to all the votes and glory they can make out of such duplicity and trenchery, which will nauseate, but never de

#### ceive, the true American people. Patent Office Prosperous.

The Commissioner of Patents states that the past fiscal year has been a most prosperous one for the patent of-The eash receipts have been \$1. 358,228.35 a larger sum than received in any previous fiscal year. The number of patents issued is also the largest in the history of the office, numbering 26,540. There has been a corresponding increase in the number of trade narks, patents and labels registered. The increase in the number of applications for letters patents and caveats, and registration of trademarks, labels and prints is 5,000 over that of the pre vious year and aggregates 47,000

Hogs Arc Valuable.

In the last six months, hogs have dvanced \$3 a head. Apply this to idvanced \$3 a head. 50,000,000 hogs, and there is a profit of \$150,000,000 for Western farmers. This is better than Wall street. It is a sure thing, the result of presperity.

## PENNSYLVANIA'S PRODUCTS.

Snormous Increase in Output and Employment Under Prosperity. Pennsylvania produced of pig iron in 1899, 6,542,998 gross tons, or more than 70 per cent, of the entire production of Freat Britain, over 48 per cent. of th production of the United States and over 04 per cent, in excess of her pro-

Pennsylvania produced 6,446,150 gross tons of steel in 1899, being nearly 29 per cent, in excess of the entire pro-duction of Great Britain, over 60 per cent. of the production of the United States and over 150 per cent. in excess of her production in 1894. Over 40 per cent, more steel was produced in Penn sylvania in 1899 than was produced in

the entire United States in 1894, Pennsylvania produced, in 1899, T 003,485 net tons of rolled iron and steel not including steel billets nor mucl bar. This was over 50 per cent, of the entire production of the United States and over 132 per cent. In excess of her production in 1894. Pennsylvania alone rolled in 1899

over 34 per cent, more iron and steel than was rolled in the entire United States in 189±.

The United States produced of the

and terne plate, in 1899, 435 per cent of the production in 1894 Pennsylvania producing 37 per cent. of his increase.

The aggregate value of the output of hese enumerated industries in Penn sylvania for 1890 was approximately \$500,000,000, and employment wa given to some 115,000 workmen, skilled and unskilled, at materially increased wages. There were 15,847 men em ployed in pig iron at an average daily wage of \$1.51, as against 10,402 at \$1.26 in 1804; 09,082 were employed in rolled iron and steel in 1809 at an average daily wage of \$1.95, as against 40,352 in 1894 at \$1.61.

In the black-plate tin works compar son cannot be made with 1894; but, it 1890, 7,682 workmen were employed at an average daily wage of \$2,36, as against 2.474 in 1805 at \$1.87.

An Isthmian Canal.
The territorial jurisdiction of the United States has been augmented in the Atlantic by the cession of Porto Rico, which, with the occupation of Cuba, held in trust for the future serves to guard the Gulf of Mexico and to extend our influence in the West In

The necessary link to connect our At antic and Pacific interests, continents as well as insular, has seemed to be an interoceanic canal, owned and control led by the government of the Un An apparently irremovable barrier to the accomplishment of this object has existed in the Clayton-Bul wer treaty, which since 1850 has bound this government not to undertake such a project as a national enterprise.

Through all the political administra tintions of that co vention no American President or Sec retary of State has ever denied the ex tence and the consequent obligation of that treaty during its continued rec ognition. Whatever may be said of its voidability,3 its existence compact binds the conscience and hono of the American government and people until it is legally annulled. In convention, dated Feb. 8, 1900, this gov. rnment procured the voluntary sent of Great Britain to modify essen tially the terms of that agreement thereby liberating the United States from its previous engagement not to construct or own an interoceanic canal As the canal must of necessity lie in territory foreign to the United States, it is evident that it must be of neutral character and not be en

ployed as an agency of war.

The Pacific Ocean. The annexation of the Hawalian Isl ands to the United States, the cession of Guam and the acquisition of the Philippines extend the sovereignty of this Government across the Pacific Ocean and provide a series of valuable naval stations and entrepots of com merce which promise to calculably the Oriental trade, and se cure the pathway to an opening market of increasing importance. The set tlement of the Samoan question by the dissolution of the tripartite protector ate, which had proved so fertilesin em barrassments, and the undisputed sole occupation of the island of Tutuila, with its admirable barbor, the best in the South Pacific, by the United States.

ty of this country in that ocean. The exorbitant claims of the Cana dian Government with reference to the Alaskan boundary, unreasonable and unhistorical in their extent, though im peding and for the time thwarting th efforts of this Government to adjudi cate in a mutually advantageous man ner the differences with the Dominion which had been referred to a joint com mission, have nevertheless been firmly met by the President, who has thus fa preserved our important territoria rights by the modus yivendi of Oct. 20 1899, and defeated the attempt to de stroy the continuity of our Alaskar coast line and to divide the control o he Northern Pacific.

Welsh Tin Plate. Imports of tin plate into the United States, made by the Welsh Tin Plate

Year, maye been as 100	Long tons.
1899	331.311
	320,435
1891	327,882
1892	208,472
1893	253.155
1894	215,068
1895	910 515
1896	119,171
1897	83.851
1898	67,222
1899	58,915
. The American tin plat	e industry has
grown proportionately	to the Welsh

grown proportionately to the Welsh Trust's decline in its business with the United States.

Money in Circulation The total circulation of national bank notes, at the close of business June 30 1900, was \$309,559,719, an increase to the year of \$68,291,023. The circula

tion, based on United States bonds, was

or Hawall alone enabled them to revive

the 16 to 1 corpse.

\$274.115.552, an increase of the year of 868,851,458. Democrats for Imperialism The failure of the Democrats to de nounce the unnexation of Hawali was loubtless due to the fact that the vote

# BEET SUGAR AREAS. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

DEFINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Trade Possibilities for Farmers Arising from Our War with Spain-Experiments with Grasses and Forage Plants-Importing Foreign Seeds.

An attempt has been made by the Department of Agriculture to with greater certainty the areas in the United States suited to the growth of high-grade sugar beets. To this end, seeds of the augar beet have been distributed in the most promising localities and grown under identical conditions of culture, according to instruc-tions prepared by the division. The only variance, therefore, has been the soil and climate. The beets thus grown have been analyzed, either in the Division of Chemistry or at the agricul tural experiment stations, and their accharine qualities ascertained. a result of the experiments which have been conducted in this manner, the areas in the original map constructed by the division, showing the probable areas suited to beet culture, have been nore definitely pointed out. This work is still in progress, and if continued for a few years longer will result in ob-taining the data whereby the sugar beet areas of the country can

Of the work accomplished by the section of foreign markets during the past three years one of the most important features was the study of trade possi bilitles growing out of the Spanish-American war. The islands that were brought into closer relationship to the United States by the war naturally be-came the subject of great commercial interest and numerous inquiries were eceived regarding the trade opportunitles that might be expected to result. As the war progressed the requests for information relative to Cuba, Porto-Rico, and the Philippines increased to such an extent that the section was obliged to devote its attention almost entirely to the subject of these new de

mapped with a considerable degree of

ccuracy.

pendencies. To meet the active de nand for information along this line, several special reports were prepare for publication embodying such data as could be obtained regarding the commerce that was beginning to attract so much interest.

Just before the breaking out of the war, when the prevailing conditions seemed to point to probable hostilities, a report was published on the subject of our trade with Cuba, presenting detailed information as to the nature and value of the products imported and exported, and suggesting the commercia possibilities that could be looked for with a fuller development of Cubar resources. as Porto Rico hegan to t

special interest, owing to the shifting of the war campaign in its direction, an exhaustive report was prepared on the commerce of the island, setting forth in the fullest possible manner of the trade carried with the several foreign countries, and specially with the United States. Later a report of 160 pages was pub-

lished regarding the trade of the Phil he available statistics on the subject that could be collated from the officia Amport and export returns of the vari ous countries enjoying commercial intercourse with the islands.

The report on the trade of the Philippines was supplemented by a circular lealing with the agricultural resources of the islands and describing the most

Important plant products. Owing to the scarcity of reliable data elative to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, the preparation of the reports on these former Spanish posses sions required a vast amount of re-It was profitable work, how ever, for the reports proved to be exeedingly useful as a means of answering the frequent requests were received for information about

he new dependencies. Experiments with grasses and forage plants have been vigorously prose-cuted during the past three years. These experiments are necessary in order that ranchers and farmers may be informed of the kinds suitable for their respective districts. After these preliminary facts are determined the promising varieties can be recommended and adopted without further and useless expenditure of time and money. Many of the vast cattle ranges of th West have been practically destroyed by overstocking or mismanagement. and it has become a serious question as to what are the best grasses with which to reseed them. The division has spent much time and energy in this line of investigation, and, through its work in the field and experiments is prepared to meet many of the more important forage problems of the varions parts of the United States. Dur-ing the past three years the agrostolo-gist has distributed 5,565 packages of seeds of grasses and forage plants, en-bracing 251 'varieties. These seeds were largely procured through foreign importations and by special collections in the field made by agents or ployes of the division.

Political Notes The Democratic platform can be read in three words-"Ag'in the Govern

Ten cent cotton was touched under a Republican administration that opened the mills. A Republican surplus of \$81,229,776 in time of war is better than a Demo

cratic deficit of \$146,702.915 in time of

Boss Bryan objects to an imaginary national imperialism, but he is as firm a believer as ever in individual imperialism,

There are now at the Paris Exposition five Kansas farmers from township. This is merely a sample prosperity fact. 'No. 2 spring wheat sold in Chicago at 88 cents last month, as against 6114

cents in June, 1896. Why make a istration and prices? It may be assumed with a good de gree-of confidence that this campaign will not be as profitable for Mr. Bryan as was the last. The people will be slow to part with their good money hard luck stories

SFRIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

A Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Calm Reflec tion-Half an Hour's Study of the

Scriptures-Time Well Spont. The lesson for Aug. 5 is Matt. 18: 1-14. Its subject is "Jesus and the Children," and the Golden Text Mark 10: 14. The words of Jesus about children which form this lesson were spoken not long after the transfiguration, during the brief stay at Capernaum that intervened between the Capernaum that intervened between the northern trip and the visit to Jerusalem at the feast of tabernacles. The passage is apparently simple, but so much false doctrine has been based on it that some care is necessary in approaching it not to read into it ideas and teachings that it does not contain. does not contain.

Explanatory.

Who is greatest in the kingdom of heaven? The question was not a devout inquiry intended to aid the disciples in

cultivating such traits of character as would make them better representatives of the kingdom. It was rather a question of the kingdom. It was rather a question of rivalry and precedence, if question, as to rank in worldly honors. The disciples were much occupied with such matters, contrary as it was to the spirit of Jesus. Not a few times did they trouble their Master with disputes as to rank. "Jesus called a little child": Domestic life in Palestine and other oriental countries is less private in some respects than

tries is less private in some respects than with us; and probably it was usual when Jesus was teaching for him to be surrounded by curious groups of children as well as of adults. There is a wide field for the exercise of imagination in speculating what the children of his day thought of Jesus, how they felt atowards him, what effect the glimpses they had and the words they heard of him may have had on their lives. In some cases, as on the Sunday of the triumphal entry into Jerusalem, we know that children recognized in him that which their elders refused to see. In this case Jesus used a child as an example of simplicity and humility; on another occasion be blessed children and declared that they had a right to his attention and care (Matt-10: 13-15). Jesus was teaching for him to be sur "Except ye be converted:" or turn from

your proud, self-seeking ways. "And he come as little children!" free from elaborate scheming as to worldly rank; free from doubt and suspicion; free from feelin and envy. Jesus speaks of children in a simple society, hardly of the sophistical, wamaturaly showed speak sophisticated, prematurely shrowd speci-mens of our time. He does not attribute perfection to children. Most children are selfish, many children are proud. Few children in a natural state care much for the social distinctions and worldly hon-ors which their elders covet and strive for. But the special characteristics of children which Jesus said must be imtated by those who seek entrance to the kingdom of heaven is naturalness, absence of artificial standards, and willinged of kingdom should at last be set up. A child, who had seen enough of Jesus to know and love him, would have

elpless and friendless, is a most Christ- males are sold or kept for breeding poines, embracing practically all of like work. Honor is due to any man or like work. Honor is due to any man or woman or or organization that unselfishly supports orphans or maintains fresh nir missions or vacation schools, or anything that is for the good of children. Notice, however, that Jesus does not speak of this kind of charity as a substitute for religion. Rather he identifies if, when properly undertaken, "in my name," with religion. Jesus made no suck distinction religion. Jesus made no such distinction between religion and charity or philanbetween religion and charty or prinsip-thropy as some make to-day. Religion, in his teaching, was a life, not merely a belief, and included all forms of benefi-cent activity, none of which could reach its highest possibility without the loyalty to the divine ideal and leader which con-stitutes religion

stitutes religion.
"Whose shall offend one of these little ones:" that is, cause to stumble. Jesus makes the deceil or abuse of children one of the most believe of all sins. Is it posor the most hemous of all sins. Is it pos-sible that some professedly Christian neo-ple are guilty of this sin when by their example of their words they lead the chil-dren to doubt the reality of Christian experience or the truth of the Bible? Peloubet names the following stumbling blocks that may be put in the way of children: (1)—by teaching that children cannot become Christians while young; (2) by neglect of their religions training; (3) by the example of parents who are more interested in worldly things than in sellicion, who neglect family naves and squeak," made by inclosing a live mouse in a piece of honeycomb. religion, who neglect family prayer, the church, and Sabbath school; (4) by fall conduct on the part of the church, the teacher, or the parent which tends to repress, chill or check the enthusiasm of childhood for Christ, and darken its sinthe church and good people in their presence, thus lessening their respect and reverence for them; (6) Children are himdered from coming to Christ by building the audience rooms, conducting the woship, forming the choir almost solely for slip, forming the choir almost solely for the benefit of the adults, and doing very little for the convenience of the children. There are those who argue that since God permits sin and cyll, he alone is re-sponsible, for them, men being merely passive agents. Thus it may be claimed that if the plan of God included the cruciffxion of Christ, no blame can be attached to those who committed that act. Jesus does not demonstrate the fallacy; hezsimply-declares truth, which con-science brings home to the hearts of men. "It must needs be that offenses come, but woo to that man by whom the offense Here we have, in a sentence, the assertion of human responsibility notvithstanding the presence of sin in the

withstanding the presence of sin in the world, permitted by divine providence. "Their angels do always behold the face of my Pather." These little otes, so lightly esteemed by many, and ill-treated without compunction, are tenderly thought of and wared for in heaven.

Jesus' eare for children is a part of his solicitude for all weaks and population. solicitude for all weak and neglected ones; hence it resembles his care for the

ones; hence it resembles his care for the lost sinner. In this he stands far above human character; for only rarely do we find a man or woman whose love and patience are as strong in dealing with repulsive and degraded sinners as with inmocent, attractive, though helpless chil-To Jesus any needy treature was

Next Lesson-"The Forgiving Spirit." -Matt. 18: 21-23.

Reserved.
She—Our neighbors are dreadfully reserved.

197

He-Yes? She-Yes. We've had our new hatrack two days now, and not a soul of hem has been over to see how much 14

costi-Detroit Journal,

POOR PICKINGS OF AUTHORS. Cash Comes in Most Cases After Publisher Gets It in Hand.

7/1

In a brief chat with one of our leading booksellers the other day it was very curious to hear him speak in a purely commercial way of books which we have all read and enloyed discuss ing the sales of this or that volume in the same way that a wholesale grocer or commission merchant would discuss barrels of flour or bags of potatoes. Every how and then a Cumor becomes current that some writer has received vast sums for his work. As a matter of fact, there is a certain regular percentage which is all that ever reaches even the most successful. When anyone who is not entirely unknown, and may even, perhaps, already have some literary reputation, brings his manuscript to a publisher, the writer usually is given an advance ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, the largest in recent years having been given to an English author within the past three months. When the novel is finally published the writer will receive 15 per cent. of the actual selling price of each copy, including the advance money, which on a book selling at \$1.50 would amount to 221/2 cents for each cony sold. Let us suppose that the author had received \$10,000 it would be necessary for the publisher to sell about 22,000 copies before he got his money back, because it costs him about \$1.05 to put the book on the market. Then for the next 22. 000 issued he would make about 45 cents on each book, until the author's total royalties had equaled the advance copyright, at which point the publisher would again be obliged to pay the writer the 22% cents, for each of the

It will be readily seen from the above figures that even the greatest selling books do not make their authors and publishers millionaires at one jump. Of course, only a very few and fortunate of the many writers ever receive any advance on their copyrights, as no pub lishers are going to take-the-risk-ofpaying out money without feeling very certain that they will eventually get it back. Occasionally some well-written story remains unprinted for a long time, but all publishing houses are eagerly keeping watch for novelties and the possibility of discovering new au-thors is ever in their thoughts; therefore when one hears young writers complaining that they cannot get a hearing it is safe to surmise that their wares are not of any value.-Philadelphia North American.

Common People.

It is the popular belief in this country that rice is the chief diet of the lower classes of China. This is erroness to rely on the superior knowledge and power of another. Here were these disciples, whose minds ought to have been point of view, because too costly for set on high things, and instead it that every day consumption They can much set on high things, and instead fa that every day consumption. They cat much they were scheming and planning for pork, which costs little for hogs of precedence in office when the much talk-ingor back breed are plentiful everyrazor-back breed are plentiful every-where, and the pig is the domestic animal par excellence. She sleeps in the to show and over him, would have thought of nothing but being with him and listening to his words.

"Whoso shall receive one such little child in my name receiveth me:" The litters twice a year, and of her offspring care of children, especially those who are the males are futtened while the fetcheles and coloring is a few children. living room, recognizes her name and household porker is a net; she is fed at every meal of the family, foraging for herself at other times in the streets and fields. And it should be remembered that the pig is decidedly a clean

animal when properly kept.

Rev. Dr. Williams, in his "Middle Kingdom," says that the Chinese in the vicinity of Canton, from whom cruited nearly all of the pig-tailed immigrants to this country, have a remarkable appetite for cats. One frequently sees pussies hanging, nicely dressed, in the butchers' windows, the meat looking so white and clean as to he almost appetizing. They are kept alive in the shops, too, in cages ready for killing. Because they are so prolific and find so much of their own food, they can be raised profitably. eves are considered a great delicary by the rich, those of black garded as choicest and commanding the blobest price. Rats and mice are seldom enten, except they are too hard to catch to be chean. But among the Chinese there is an old joke about an imaginary dish called "honey and squeak," made by inclosing

# TRADE OF TIEN-TSIN.

An Important Commercial City of the The bund, or water front, gives one some adequate idea of the commercial importance of Tien-Tsin. The docks of Liverpool or New York, although many times greater in extent, are not more crowded and busy. Here the lighters, anchored in the river, just across the way from the great warehouses, are loaded with cargo to be sent out or which has just been received from the ships at Taku. There are mountains of bales done up in matting and bound securely with iron for their protection In their long journey to the uttermost quarters of the globe; there are boxes nd casks of Chinese make marked London or Hamburg, and in the midst of all this merchandise throngs of halfnaked coolles swarm like insects, insects furnished with lusty and never silent voices. There are tons of wool from Mongolia, camels' hair, skins, charcoal, and soda from Siberia, mats and grain. One now and then has whiffs of musty perfume, the breath of oriental bazaars, spice and sandalwood. is one of the busiest spots in the world and can furnish a succinct object lesson to one at all interested in the prob lem of our commercial relations with the far east.

The Chinese Postal System.

The postal system of the Chinese empire is still in a primitive condition. It is carried on under the direction of the minister of war by means of post carts and runners. There, are 8,000 offices for post earts in the eighteen provinces, and there are 2,040 for runners scattered over the empire. There are also many private postal couriers, and during the winter the foreign customs office maintains a service between Pekin and the outposts.

Every time a thoughtful man looks his house he sees purchases that convince him he has been a fool with his money.

THURSDAY, AUG. 2, 1900. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

# PULITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.



# Republican National Ticket

FOR PRESIDENT: WM. MCKINLEY, of Ohlo. FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THEODORE ROOSEVELT, of N.Y.

#### Republican State Ticket.

For Congressman, 10th Dist. R. O. CRUMP, of Bay.

For Governor: AARON T. BLISS, of Saginaw County For Lieut. Governor: O. W. Robinson, of Houghton.; For Secretary of State: TRED WARNER, of Oakland. For Treasurer: DANIEL McCoy, of Kent. For Auditor General: PERRY F. POWERS, of Wexford. For Com. of Land Office:

E. A. WILDEY, of Vanburen. For Attorney General: HORACE M. OREN, of Chippews. For Sup. Public Instruction: DELOS FALL, of Calboun. For Member St. Board of Education J. H. THONPSON, of Osceola.

### Senatorial Convention.

A republican convention for the 23th Senatorial district is hereby represent exactly the principle which called to meet in the village of 14th, 1900, at 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for state senator for said district to be voted for at the ensuing November election. The several counties of said district will be entitled to send one delegate for every 300 votes or fraction of 150 or more cast for the office of governor at the last preceding general election, but every county will be entitled to at delegates to which each county is entitled to under this call is as follows:

Missaukee Alcona Ogemaw Clare Crnwford Gladwin Ruscommon Total 33 R M. Bielby, Chairman of Sena

torial Com. Dated, Lake City, July 30th, 1900.

The Democratic platform can be government."

more than the Populist party now. A Republican surplus of \$81,229,770

in time of war is better than a Democratic deficit of \$146.702,915 in time

0.000 in the state of New Yor curing it.

Boss Bryan's silver plank demands "an American financial system." We have it by order of the 7,104,779 people who voted for McKinley in 1896.

that the present campaign can get a elected that would pass a bill to relong without a new edition of his peal the gold standard law and pro multiplication.

the Advance Agent of Prosperity is vite disaster?-Wash. Corr, not only good enough as an advance agent; the indications are that the people are willing to make him a member of the firm.

It's an actual fact that that lots of people have nearly forgotten that Grover Cleveland had to sell about 262 million dollars of bonds to raise means to run the government in times of profound peace. - Moravian Falls (N. C. ) "Yellow Jacket"

Bryan invites the support of the traveling men of the country on a goo profound peace reigns all over platform which promises to bust the the island, and still the Administration because the country of the stand of the country of the cou trusts and inaugurate another era of free trade This would result in the traveling men of England, France, and Germany selling foreign goods to the merchants who now purchase homemade goods.

It is appounced from Chicago, that land, as these facts show, Eugene V. Debs, the presidental candidate of the Social Democracy, will withdraw October 1st, in favor of since the imperfect Spanish census the policy of the President. Bryan to avoid splitting the labor of 1887, for the purpose of establishand railroad vote, but Debs emphat-ing a basis of representation in local ically denies the truthfulness of the government. report and says that he will stay in he race to a finish,

A London cable says that "Nobody in England ever speaks of McKinley champion of American ideas and politics." His renomination was received in England without enthusiam and quiet reserve. It was different when Clevland was nominated to head the Democratic ticket.

The value of every cow on the farm on the first day of this year was \$31.60. But on the first day of January 1894; under the Democratic administration, each cow was worth only \$21.77. Farmers appreciate the increase of \$10 in the value of each of their cows, and will vote to maintain the Republican administration in power.

The Gold Democrats are almost ready to come out openly against Bryan, and cominate a candidate of their own; but how much better would it he for them to vote with the party and for the candidates that Bryan attacks at every opportunity. Roscommon on Tuesday, August Why cast half a vote instead of a whole vote against, repudiation?

> Another great factor that is aiding the Republicant in the West is the Carpentry turns out to be ratten its prosperity of the farmers. No class contrivers can not plead that they efft from the return of good titues as have the farmers of the West, and they are showing a very natural disposition to help keep the good times by their votes. Even Utah and Colorado voters are showing signs of re turning common sense, and are destrength and vigor by making the cwt. off serting the Bryan craze for the good kidneys well. Take no substitute. business principles of Win, Mc Kinley.

The weekly crop bulletin, issued ist week at Lansing says: Frequent and heavy showers have interfered with all fie'd work and damaged considerable hay; there is also some complaint that wheat is sprouting in the hock. There is some complaint real in three words - "Ag'in the that the heavy rains have damaged with two articles on the subject it corn, potatoes; beans, sugar beets and garden truck have made fine progress and are in good condition. Corn is so-called Democratic party is nothing rather short, but looks strong and recently that the State Department Hon. Don M. Dickinson says the healthy; it is generally tasseling, and learned that they existed. in the southern part of the state it is setting for ears:

There is no denying that there is mouths of treatment by physicians fear among the Republican leaders Take no substitute. L. Fournier. There is no denving that there i that the same calm confidence in the The Republicans will be satisfied ability of the party to win without with nothing less than a majority of their help, which, kept many Repub. The New York World, 300,000 in the state of New York ligans from working and voting in Thrice-a-Week Edition. working and loand fr this fall, and they feel confident of se- 1892 and resulted in a republican defeat, may result in the election of a majority of the next House. Senator O. H. Platt voiced the opinion of many when he said of this possibile ity: "I trust such a calamaty will not happen, for it would be a calamity. Men who say it would not make The boy, Coin Harvey, will find Suppose that a House should be great work on how to get rich by vide for the unlimited coinage of silver dollars. Does any man believe that such action would not derange To all obvious intents and purposes business, impair confidence and in

Van Wyck, the New York me member of the firm.

President McKinley describes Republican Imperialism as follows: "To the party of Lincoln has come another supreme opportunity which it has bravely met in the liberation of 10, 030,000 of the human family from the yoxe of imperialism.

It is noticeable that Bryan never speaks of Free Trade now, yet he was second to Wilson in the work of gotting the law passed which caused so much suffering to the working people of the United States. But he has never changed his views, and should be ever get—into power he would do all in his power to take away the protection to American industries.

Van Wyck, the Now York dended to the undersigned as Administrator of the work of the work of the world. No weekly newspaper of the world and furnish such of the world. The world has at the world and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at the disposal all of the resources of the disposal all of the resources of the disposal all of the resources of the wonder of modern journalism. The dependence, declaring that to pover for the wonder of modern journalism. "America's Greatest Newspaper, as the has been justly termed—The New York World.

It is noticeable that Bryan never speaks of Free Trade now, yet he was second to Wilson in the work of the south must rule the engages, so much suffering to the working people of the United States. But he has never changed his views, and should he ever get—into power he would do all in his power to take away the protection to American in dustries.

President McKinley describes and furnish such of the world. No weekly newspaper of the world in the Democrate platform, denouncing the trusts of the described of the world. The world in the w with his pockets full of stocks of the consent.—Saginaw Courier-Herald. year for \$1.65.

Cuban Pasts Ignored.

The luckless Democratic platform uffers in its Cuban plank through the designation by the President of a time in the near future for the choice of delegat s to an insular contitutional convention. Here is the dank in part:

tion keeps the government of the island from its people.

This was neary as sweeping a false hood on July 6, when the platform was adopted; as it is today. The appointment of a time for a convenstep in the emancipation of the is-

1. Last winter a census was taken, by the administration, the first

2. In Febuary last the convention of the Cuban National party in fla-vana issued a manifisto expressing complete confidence in the pledge of is not wise to neglect early spmpcomplete confidence in the pledge of the United States, and the intention as any thing but an uncompromising of that party to aid that government Kidney Cure can be had. L. Fur to establish a staple administration nier. in the organization of municipal government and direct suffrage for the people.

3. In March the Secretary of War visited Cuba to fit himself to deal arrange for municipal elections, of after this date. which he said "the object is to give municipalities home rule in the brondest sense, making each self supnorting and making the elected official answerable only to their own peo ple for the proper expenditure of funds

4. In April the Republican House of Representatives in designating inular depositories for government funds restricted its resolution, concerning Cuba, to the time for which that island shall be occupied by the United States. In April Gov ernor General Wood designated June 16 as Cuba's municipal election day 5 On June 16 the cities of Cuba elected their own officials.

All these supremely important facts were breezily ignored in the impudent and sweeping denunciation of the Kansas City platform. As still another piece of the Kansas City sens has received so much hen- had no notice of the fact at the time of its insertion. N. Y. Press.

> The lack of energy you feel, the backache and a ran down condition generally, all mean kidney disorder. L. Fournier.

The United States Government ha placed at the disposal of the Ladie's Home Journal all the illustrative cures and staticical information in its private archives relating to the White House, which is one hundred years old next November. The magazine will use the material in connection will publish shortly. That some of the views are exceedingly rare is shown by the fact that it was only

V. B. Conklin, Bowersville, Ohio, says: "I received more benefit from Foley's Kidney Cure than from

LMOST A DAILY-AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY,

The most widely circulated "weeky" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and

is to all purposes a daily. Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper

Bost way to enro Backacho Backrehes are caused by disorder

in the kidney's. Foley's KidneyCure will make the kidney's right. Take no substitute. L. Fournier. Nothing has occured or can occur

that will make President McKipley regret the attitude taken and maintained by his administration towards the Chinese government. If, as the Chinese Minister still claims, Minister Conger and the other foreign ministers in Pekin are alive and unharmed, the wisdom of the administration in taking the words of the Chinese government for truth until tion has merely been a culminated proved otherwise, will be admitted by all, and even if the worst comes and the reported massacre of all the foreigners in Pekin turns out to be true, nothing will have been lost b

Fatality follows Failure

to use Foley's Kindey Cure in time. If taken in earlier stages of Bright's toms when a medicine like Foley

## NOTICE.

Whereas my wife, Alice Mongeau, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to with the interests of the island by warn all persons against harboring or trusting her on my account, as I exact and expert knowledge, and to will pay no debt of her contracting Dated, June 23d., 1900. Jun284w SOLOMON MONGEAU

For Whooping Cough. "Both my children were taken with whooping cough", writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton of Danville, Ill. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar gave such relief that I used a 50c hottla which saved me a doctor's blil." L

## Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, } Detroit July 30, 1900.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and befers \$4,50@ 500 binday butcher; cattle \$100.

5,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,000 4,50; common, \$2,75(\delta 3,75; cauners' cows, \$1,50(\delta 2,50; stockers and feed-ers active at \$3,25(\delta 4,25.

ers active at \$5, 25(64,25).

Mitob cows, steady at \$25,00@,4500;
calves, active at \$4,50/66,50.

Sheep and laubs. small eace pts and.
lower: prime fambs \$5,00/65,70;
mixed \$3.50(64,50; \tau1018,\$2,00@3,00.

Hous are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$5,45(3),85; Yorkers \$5,40 (65,50; pigs \$5,25(5),30; rough \$4,00 (61,50; stags \ 1 off; cripples \ 31 00 per

The dread of people with weak ungs who suffer with stublion counts is consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar. If taken in time, cures the cold, hears the lungs, and always cures incipient consumption. L. Fournier.

# Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain niertgage bearing date of the 27th day of October 1898, and executed by William H Stever of Grayling, Mich., to Phillip Moshier, of Flink, Michigan, and recorded on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1898, in Liber of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Mighigan; And Whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage, for principal and interest, at the date of this notice is the sum of \$67.04, and no proceedings at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof, therefore, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that on Saturday, the first DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A. D. 1900, at one O'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the Court-House in the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford is held), by virtue of the power of said most movements. WHEREAS, default has been made in

State of Michigan, (that being the place where the Circuit Court of the County of Crawford is held), by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, there will be sold to the highest bidder; the premaises described in said mortgage, or a sufficient portion thereof to satisfy the amount tine on said mortgage, together with costs, charges and expenses allowed by law, including an attorney fee of fifteen dollars, namely: The south east quarter of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the victory of Section Thirty, (30) Township twenty-seven, (27) North of Range three 1 (3) West.

Dated, June 11th, A. D. 1900.

PHILLIP MOSHIER, MORTGAGEE O. PALMER, Attorney for Mortgagee, ju14-13

Administrators Sale of Real Estate NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That in pursuance and by virtue of an order granted to the undersigned as Adminis-trator of the estate of said Orlando M

M. Barnes, deceased. Dated July 17 A. D. 1900.

WE BUY THE

# FARMERS

Grain,

Potatoes

\*≒And other ≠\*

Farm

的考虑的茶类的茶类的茶类因茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的茶类的

**Products** 

\*≓ FOR **≒**\*

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan **列森教等教教**宗教教会系教教会教教等教

# For Thursday

riday

# 50 Pairs

**₩**≒OF≒₩

# Ladies' Shoes!

Regular price running from \$1.50 to \$3.00.-We will close out same for \$1.19.

Come early and get first choice!

# TRYOUR Apple Blossom Shoes"!

# They are winners.

# R MEYERS The leading Dry Goods and Clothing House.

GRAYLING, Mich.



MONTROSE BICYCLE SENT FREE

and we will pay all express charges

BE" Bloggolo \$16.50

mplo price of \$16.50

mplo price of \$16.00

mplo price of \$16.00

mplo price of \$16.00

mplo price of \$16.00

We are EXCLUSIVE BIOYOLE

Miss method of quickly introducing

goes into this machine. Our binding year's gunricach bicycle.
no sending the \$16,50 cash in full with order we will on a genuine Bardick 16,000 mile barrel pattern cyclograde floor pump. Your monby all back if you are not

Ameter, or a nigh structure profession as a statisfied.

CHEAP WHEELS. We do not manufacture the cheap depart cheap which as many as high grade. We can farmlet the

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Obloago, III.

The Gure that Cures Coughs, Colds, Grippe,

WHOOPING COUGH. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS AND INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION 19

Sold by all druggists 25850cts

COLTER & CO. GRAYLING. MICH. Is prepared to do all kinds of

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING We have a Fine Stock o

WALL PAPER, PICTURE FRAMES, WINDOW CURTAINS,

Call and examine G oods and Pr ces before buying elsewhere.

PAINTS, &c., &c

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex to Opera House

### Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage Sale.

Mortgage sale under the power of sale contained in said mortgage. Charles Demler and Wealthy E. Demler, his wife, are the mortgagors, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages, and William M. Bradley and Sarah Bradley mortgages. The mortgage bears date November 21, 1898; was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for Grawford county, Michigan, on November 30th, 1898, in liber D of mortgages, page 607. On December 13 1898 said mortgage was assigned by said William M. and Sarah Bradley to Elnora T. Haspel; said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Crawford county on September 28, 1899 in liber D of mortgage was assigned by Elnora F. Haspel to the Commercial Saving's Bank Company, a corporation or yanized under the laws of the state of Ohio, and said assignment was recorded is the office of the register of deeds for said county of Crawford on September 28, 1890, in liber D of mortgages on page 608. The assignee of the mortgages does now deelare the nineinal sum as now 28, 1890, in liber D of mortgages on page 609. The assignee of the mortgagee does now declare the principal sum as now due, and there is due at the date of this notice on said mortgage the sum of three hundred and six dollars and twenty-five cents. The mortgaged premises are situate in the township of South Branch. Crawford county, Michigan and described as follows: The south one half of the north west fractional quarter of section thirty, in town twenty-five north of range one west. This land will be sold at public anction at the front door to the range one west. This land will be sold at public anction at the front door to the court house in the village of Grayling. Crawford county. Michigan, on the 4th day of August, 1900 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, costs and expenses of said sale, and an atterney fee provided by law. Dated, May 7, 1900.

COMMERCIAL SAVING'S BANK COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOSEPH PATTERSON.

Attorney for Assignee, may10-13w.

# MICHIGAN CENTRAL

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

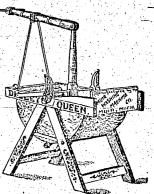
V. GRAYLING. ackinaw Express, 4.15 PM. arquette Exp. 4.10 A.M. ay Freight, 9.30 A.M. ecommodation Ar, 12.00 M.

GOING SOUTH. AR. AT

press odation, 6.10 a.m.

LEWISTON BRANCH.
IOdatiou, 6.30 a.m. Ret.g. 1.45 P.m.
O. W. RUGGLES,
GEN. PASS. AGENT, A. W. CANFIELD, Local Agent.

Dilley Queen Washing Machine,



Maple Sugar and

Fruit Evaporators, Sap Pails and Spiles,

"Sunlight Gas Generators", For Lighting

Hotels, Public Buildings and private Residences. The above goods are the best and atest improved on the market. Tes-

imonials on application. M. S. DILLEY & CO.. FREDERIC, MICH.

The Best Hotel in Detroit

Read Joseph's new Ad.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher Saturday, July 28, a daughter. Have you seen the Daisy Hay

Rake? If not, call. Detroit White Lead Works Paints Oils and Varnishes at A. Kraus'.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

#### Grescent Biovcles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

For a Rambler, Ideal or Hudson Bicycle go to A. Kraus.

The Champion combined move and reaper beats the world. Headquarters for fishing tackle a

Fournier's Drug Store. For Doors, Sash, Glass and Putty

#### go to A. Kraus. Grescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Myron Dyer came lu from the farm Saturday with a load of butter

If you want the best Sewing Machine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments, by A. Kraus.

Mrs. Arthur Brink and the children are visiting in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Patterson returned from the south part of the state Monday evening.

### Crescent Bicycles. Salling, Hanson & Co.

Supervisor Smith of Frederic was io town Tuesday. He is hustling in logs with a full crew for Ward.

It will pay you to see our new line of fishing tackle before buying. Fouraiers Drug Store.

Burt and Charles Wilcox were down from camp in 28-1, Monday, Burt is lumbering for C. Peturson.

Children's sewing of all kinds neatly done, and at a reasonable price, by Mrs. C. Goulet, next to Mr. Carney

H. Head of South Branch was up the first part of the week, happy over the big crops this season. Oliver Wiard, Greenville,

cment Plews, Harrows and Cultivators for sale by A. Kraus. Red raspberries are coming into

the market in immense quantities. The woods is full of them. FREE-Illuminated Bible contain-

ing 600 pictures. Address The Econmy Printing Co., Onsted, Mich.

A brace and two chisels stolen from Flagg's blacksmith shop. Monday night, were left in the P.O. at the park interfered with the nainters be installed within ten days. This the time of the robbery.

# Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Belden of Luzeren were in town Monday on a shopping expedition. They know the best town in Northern Michigan.

Wagons have advanced in price but we have received another carload and CAN DIVIDE THE ADVANCE ON

W. Covert started with his hay gang going for the ranchr Monday morning. They drove down thirteen head of cattle to adduto the herd.

Albert Kraus has just received a full line of fishing tackle which he sells at reasonable prices. The only tackle that catches the fish.

of the 28th in Beever Creek township, and Henry and his family are Those contemplating attending the all happy. It is a girl.

Invest a few dollars in fertilizer and see the result. Phosphate and Potato Grower at Salling, Hanson & Co.

The band concert Sunday afternoon was listened to by hunreds of liters will be cheerfully furnished all our people with evident pleasure. information as to hotel and railroad The selections were appropriate and finely rendered.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call from the

The Oscoda smallpox excitment having subsided and the quarantine having been raised, all passenger boats now stop at that port.

Orders for parts of all kinds, and or all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W Sorenson's. He also keeps a good assortment of Machine Needles.

amputate two of his fingers between nothing. Selah!" two railroad ralls. He made an im mense jam of it, but did not fracture

For SALE - Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the coszlest homes in . Grayling, in good repair, and nicely situated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

G. L. Ale ander went to Cheboy gan on legal business, Monday.

It is known that the safe blowers ought their powder of Krause, Monday afternoon as the package eft by them has been identified.

John C. Hauson returned from his visit to Logansport, Ind., last Saturday. He had a pleasant trip but used his eyes too much for their good.

Fred Hoesli of the east part of town is busy with having and don't vant any more rain for a while. Part of his family are enjoying the

Dr. W. H. Niles has a large numwhich he will sell for 14 cents per en. About \$700:00 in stamps was pound, live weight, and will dress not touched. Under sheriff Nolan, them ready for the broiler without the night watchman was on the

We are indebted to Sec. I. H. Butte field for Premium list of Michigan-State Fair to be held at Grand Rapids Sept. 24 to 28. It is the intentof the Board to make this the banner meeting for the state.

The Fourth Quarterly Meeting o this year will be next Sunday at the ed and the town turned out but the Methodist church. Rev. W. M. robbers were gone. On hearing the both morning and evening. Love went out doors to see if they feast will begin at 9:15 a, m.

the Wolverine Soap Co., Portland, past in the center of the street. At Mich., in selling their toilet and this writing the streets are full of laundry soaps through canvassing rumors but nothing more definite is agents. They pay \$3 a day, and any known only that entrance was gain one desiring the agency should write ed through the rear door, and sacks

Mrs. G. L. Guichard and the baby left Monday afternoon for a visit at her father's in Pinconning, before going to their new home in Decatur. Her many friends here will regret her leaving and wish her the most unlimited happiness,

the boards at the Opera house last he had purchased. The officers are week, opening with a full house, but though the caste was excellent did impossible. not have large attendance the last evenings. Our town was surfeited

Co., of Portland, Mich., who are disirous of securing an agent in this

lan church will hold its buisnes meeting for August at the home of Mrs. Canfield on Friday of this week at 3:30 p. m. As this is the last month of the society year it is hoped that all interested will be present.

MRE. ALEXANDER, Sec'y An exhibition of stupidity seldom equaled occurred at the school yard last week. The finest maple tree in ought to be made to pay roundly for such ignorance. It is a damage that cannot be repaired in years.

Rev. G.-E. Guichard will close hi pastorate in the Presbyterian church here next Sunday and remove to Decatur, Van Buren County for his next field of labor. With discouragements which would have overcome a weak man, he has done much for the Master, having taken a disorganized society, and made it comparatively strong, and added largely to the improvement of the church. The best vishes of many friends will follow

"Soldiers and sailors of the Civi Rebellion, visiting Chicago, are cor dially invited to pitch their tent or cast anchor with the management of the Naval Battle of Manila. at Wa-A new moon appeared the morn- bash avenue and Hubbard court, opposite the Battle of Gettysburg. National encampment of the G. A. R., and who have not decided in adcance where they will stop, are welcome to have all mail directed to the care the Naval Battle of Man-

ila, where it will be carefully looked after until called for. All such visrates, etc."

# It Helped Win Battles.

Twenty-nine officers and men wrote market. Machines guaranteed. Call from the front to say that for and examine machines, and get scratches, bruises, cuts, wounds, sore feet and stiff joints Bucklen's Arnica alve is the best in the world. San for burns, skin cruptions and piles 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sol by L. Fournier, druggist.

The following birth notice recent ly appeared in the columns of a Kan-pienic. All interested in the wing a sas paper: "Born to the wife of Jim good time are invited to attend. By Jones, a boy. The boy favors his old dad it several ways, viz: He is hald, has a red nose, takes to a bottle like a bumble bee to a lump of William Johnson attempted to sugar and makes a lot of noise about

That Throbbing Hoadache

would quickly leave you. If you would use Dr. King's New Life PHs Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchles merit for sick and and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Money back if not cured. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist

# Muresco!

We are headquarters for Muresco. The painters claim this is the best wall finish, so it must be so. Try a package! Salling, Hauson & Co.

### Bold Burglary.

The postonice was entered by burglars Monday night and the safe blown, open by powder with such force that the doors were torn completely off, and the entire front of the building blown out. The cash per of chickens just right for broilers, drawer, containing \$325.00 was takstreet and heard the explosion and ran to the alarm box opposite the onice, but before he could turn in the alarm, was ordered to move on. Not starting soon enough to suit the party the request was supplimented by a revolver shot that whistled uncomfortably near, and he started for the next box. The alarm was sound-Ward, presiding elder, will preach alarm, Mrs. Burt and her daughter, could locate the fire which was in A well deserved success is that of dicated, and saw three men running of flour, stored in the back room was packed around the safe to deaden the sound. The loss of Mr. Bates on safe and building will aggregate about \$300.00. Fortunately for him he had paid out between \$400.00 and \$500.00 of his own money from the safe Saturday, which he had been holding there some time awaiting Frank Tucker's Comedy Co., held the execution of a deed to property alert and it is thought escape will be

# Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. Geo Anyone wishing profitable work Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio. should address the Wolverine Soap and two lifes. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discov-ery. One bottle wholly cured her, vicinity, to sell their toilet and their dry soaps, for which they are willing and she writes, this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe constant of preumonia. Such cures are attack-of-preduction begins positive proof of its power to cure all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store.

The Bay City sugar company has eceived orders from Europe for the evaporated beet pulp that it will produce the coming campaign. The evaporating works building is com pleted and the drying machinery will work, and he chapped it down. He is the first institution of the kind in Michigan and its success will be watched. The dried pulp will be saturated with the refuse molasses and packed in bags for shipment, to be used as feed for cattle.

> NOTICE" My grist mill is closed for repair No grinding this season.

A. B. ROYCE,

Notice of Teacher's Examination

Teacher's Examination will be held at the Court House, Aug. 16-17. Applicants should be promptly on

FLORA M. MARVIN, COM'R.

# Notice.

Parties having young cattle can and a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highes

SALLING, HANSON & Co. NOTICE. All parties indebted to Claggett & Blair are requested to call and settle

their account, by cash or note, at we want to balance our CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

Notice of Dissolution

We, the undersigned, doing busi-

ness under the firm name of Claggett & Blair, in the village of Grayling, Mich., have this day dissolved partnership. All accounts to be paid to S. S. Claggett or O. E. Blair at the old stand.

Dated July 23d, 1900.

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

# Public Notice,

There will be a public meeting at the residence of Perry Ostrander, in Grayling township, Saturday. August ith, at 2 o'clock p m., to make ar rangements for the coming farmer's order of president.

CHAS. WALDRON, Secy.

# Paints!

If you want to paint your house this summer, use the Sherwin Williams Paint, Why not use the best paint? It only cost you a fow conts more than poor paint, and it will give you satisfaction. Nothing is bottor than Sherwin Williams Paint. Sold by S. H. & Co.

# This space belongs

\_\_\_\_\_TO\_\_\_

# WOLMAR JORGENSON.

Successor to Claggett & Blair.

We desire to welcome all the old customers of our predecessors, and hope to add many new patrons.

We will endeavor by fair treatment and the best goods in our lines to gratify the demands of the most

# **Potato Bug Destroyer!**

To destroy potato bugs to a finish use BUG FINISH. It is a bug destroyer as well as a fertilizer, and only costs 3 cents

# LUCIEN FOURNIER'S,

Druggist, Grayling, Mich.

# NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS €



IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON,

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The other merchants set the price. But they outsell them in a trice. Buy at a store where all is neat, And where their prices no one beat-At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

They set the pace at prices low. And are the firm which keep them so. And people buy the goods they sell, Assured that they are doing well, At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

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At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's. The town folks, too, all sing their praise, As more they learn their selling ways. The more they buy the more they ought Appreciating bargains bought

At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's. This rhyme is bad, the subject's good, You read the stuff—I knew you would. And if you hold your purse string tight You're sure of goods and prices right. At Blumenthal & Baumgarth's.

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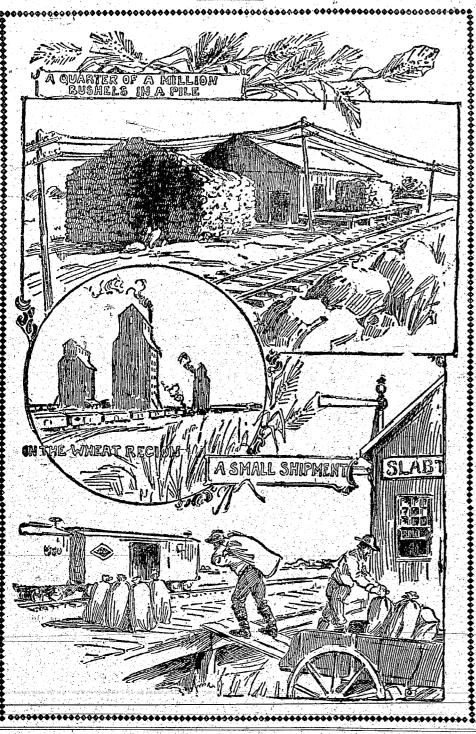
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# O\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* MOVING THE WHEAT CROP

A Gigantic Industry Employing Millions of Capital and Countless Hands. **○まずまずずぶずずずずずずずずずずずずずずずずずず** 

At the present time the quantity of tinued experiments conducted by the wheat which is sent abroad from the United States and Canada annually is about 250,000,000. Yet this, large as it is, will certainly be more than douwithin the next ten years.

Sir William Crookes, the distinguished president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, writing recently of the proportion between wheat production and wheat consumpwheat production and wheat consumers the primary movement or wheat ton, ventured to name the year 1931. The primary movement or wheat is a date when the world's bread-ent the natural flow to the local flour mill, as a date when the world's bread-ent than the where it is ground to feed the farmer's where it is ground to granary, where cas a date when the world's bread-enters would cry for more wheat than the where it is ground to feed the farmer s, world's farmers could produce. This family, and toward the granary, where may be an everestimate, yet the statistic it is stored up for seed. The proportion of wheat thus actually retained and consumed in the country where it is ground to feed the farmer s. d how imperative is the neces-

sity of distributing the crop-grown perhaps half a world away from the perhaps half a world away from the ing his surplus—which in 1898, for the centers of consumption—as soon as it United States and Canada, amounted in the threshers in a mill fon fields, in order that every white bushels. Of this, something less than assumed charge of the whole system and have his loaf, and have it half, is consumed in the cities of the two fields supply has run out. Great Britain eats her entire wheat

crop in about thirteen weeks, and then she must be supplied immediately with the products of America or Central Russia or India, or else she must suffer If the United Kingdom be completely blockaded, say by the ships of allied Europe, her population would probable be totally extinguished by starration within three months. The like is true of every country in western Europe, although in some of them actual stavation could be much longer averted.

Generally speaking, the vast tides of

wheat sent to the east and north-fron the emigrant farmers on the edge of civilization to the cities of the old coun tries; from the American continent Chill, and Argentine to Europe. There are lesser fides to the west and south as from California to China, from Russian Children and Children are considered to the control of the control sia and India to England, from the United States to Brazil.

A few years may make a great many changes in these tides. The rice eating Chinaman has tasted the food of the white man and he finds it good. could consume the present world's crop and still go hungry. Siberia, opened by the Russian railroad, may yet b one of the greatest wheat-producing countries. Australia has been farmed only around its fringes.

When a European thinks of food he thinks in terms of wheat. He is the greatest of bread-eaters. Yet in the best of years Europe never produces enough, even including the crops from the vast fields of Russia, to supply her own needs. She is therefore absolute Aenondent on the United States Canada, India, Australia and Argen-

Progressive Wheat Growers. The American and Canadlan farmer and particularly the Northwestern wheat farmer, who ploughs and reaps and threshes by machinery without so much as touching his product with his bands, is becoming in product with an bands, is becoming pre-emittently man of business. The Government man of business. The Governments bave supplied colleges for educating him, and they send him regular bulletins containing the results of long-con-

during the days of harvest he receives the reports of the Board of Trade or the Chamber of Commerce where his wheat is likely to be sold. He has also on his desk daily prices and a general advisory letter from his commission

When the farmer has amply provided for himself, he begins to think of selling his surplus-which in 1898, for the thing more than half is exported to foreign countries, either as wheat or a

The wheat crop of the average year is therefore, divided into three more of less equal parts, the first being con sumed by the farmer and his immedi ate neighbors of the smaller towns and villages, the second going to supply the concentrated masses of population in the great cities, and the third being exported as wheat or flour to feed the

Mr. Ray Stannard Baker, in an article on the Movement of Wheat, in Mc Clure's Magazine, tells of the manner In which the wheat crop is disposed o by the wheat farmer. There are three general methods by

this is done. In the prolifi Northwest, where large numbers of farmers are cultivating from 3,000 to 10,000 acres of wheat a year, where the various farm buildings are connected by telephone, where the plough ing is done by complicated machinery ten threshing machines, from twenty to fifty reapers and hundreds of cattle a large business proposition

But the great mass of smaller farm ers, especially throughout the winter wheat districts, still sell in the old fashioned way, to the local elevator man or buyer. They keep themselves so thoroughly informed, however, as to the reigning prices in the great maris and the probabilities as to rise or fall, that the commissions of the local dealer have then scaled to the lowest wotch. Indeed, in this day of nany railroads, if the small wheat grower is dissatisfied, with local prices. ie can combine with his neighborsnot infrequent occurrence—and ship directly by carload lots to some city commission man, who is only too will ing to buy his grain at the highest pos

the wheat buyers that at some centers,

sible price.

most notably Minneapolis, vast systems of elevators have sprung up, each controlled by a powerful central house at the terminal point. There are no fewer than thirty-six elevator companies in Minneapolis, controlling 1,862 country elevators with a combined ca pacity of nearly 50,000,000 bushels of A single company controls 115 coun-

try elevators having a capacity of 4,-750,000 bushels of wheat. And the head of this company is also the head of other companies there, having lines of elevators in Minnesota and the Dakotas with a combined storage capacity of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. He also has lines of elevators in Nebraska and

Perhaps no one thing so simplifies and facilitates the movement of wheat as the present rigid system of inspection and grading. In former times a load of grain must needs be carefully examined by every prospective pur-chaser, were he miller or commission man; and if this buyer sold again, a second examination became necessary, with its attendant disagreement as to quality. The business of wheat buying, indeed, was full of time. details, and in the end neither party

to a trade was likely to be satisfied. As a consequence, the State govern now no portion of the great wheat bus- dinia, by Dr. Ferni, Dr. Cossul-Rocca

spector who had become so expert that, according to humorous report, he could tell what county in the West a car of wheat came from merely by snitting a pinch of the grain. At present the four great wheat ele vator centers are Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and Buffalo. In the last-named

city some of the elevators have a stor age empacity of from 100,000 to 2,500. 000 bushels, some of them built of steel, operated by electricity from Niagara Falls, protected from fire by pneumatic water systems, and having com-plete machinery for cleaning, drying and scouring the wheat, when that is

The elevators are provided with so called "legs," long apouts, containing moving bucket-belts, which are lowered into the hold of a grain-laden vessel. Here the wheat is shoveled by grimy workmen, tolling in a cloud of dust, into the pathway of huge steam shovels, which, in turn, draw the yellow load—it looks from above like so much sand—to the ends of the "legs," where the buckets selze it and carry it upwards into the elevator, and distribute 180,000 bushels can thus be unloaded in a few hours, while legs on the other side of the elevator will reload it into cars, six at a time in five minutes, or in an hour fill a canal boat.

The cost of all these operations has been reduced to a ridiculously low figure—the entire work of unloading, storing and reloading rarely adding more than one cent to the price of a bushel of wheat.

Carriage to Scaboard.

The transportation of wheat from the West to the senboard is a business of almost inconceivable magnitude. It means millions of dollars a year to railroad and ship owners, and during the rush season of the late fall, so great is the demand for transportation that shippers find difficulty in obtaining enough cars and vessels.

Most of the wheat of the Northwest now goes by way of the lakes, through the Sault Ste. Marie canal, to Buffalo where it is shipped by rail or canal to New York, Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Few appreciate the magnitude of the lake shipping interests, which have been developed to a considerable extent by the transportation of wheat. Duluth-Superior is the second port in the United States in point of tonnage, be ing exceeded only by New York. The Sault Ste, Marie Canal passes two and a half times as much tonnage in eight months as the Suez Canal passes in a full year. Lake shipping furnishes moreover, the cheapest transportation in the world, the rate being approxi-mately three-quarters of a mill per-ton

Some of the greater lake vessels car ry enormous cargoes-up to 250,000 bushels of wheat in a single load. With out comparisons, it is difficult to form any conception of the immensity of a cargo of this size. In Duluth, 700 bushels are estimated as a carload. At that rate, a cargo of 252,000 bushels, which has actually been transported-from Duluth to Buffalo, would fill 360 cars, or nine trains of forty cars each. At fifteen bushels to the acre, this cargo would represent the yield of 16,800 acres of land. In many localities a farm of 160 acres is looked upon as a large one. It would take 105 such farms to raise enough wheat to furnish this

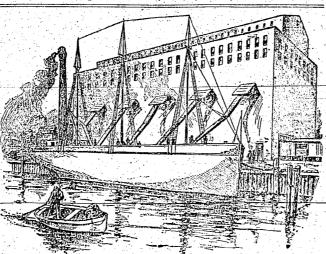
one cargo.

Until recently New York had the Hon's share of the wheat export business; but latterly Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New Orleans, Galveston and Montreal have been large exporters. For the fiscal year 1809 New York took only 28.8 per cent, while New Orleans and Galveston bad 16.9 per cent, each, Boston 12, Baltimore 9.4, and Philadel phia 6 per cent., the remainder being scattered between Montreal, Portland Norfolk and Newport News.

To quote again from Mr. Baker, the average yield of wheat per acre is grad-ually creeping up. In 1890 it was only 11.1 bushels to the acre; in 1895 it was 13.7 bushels; while in 1898 it had reached 15.3 bushels. By the use of machinery, combined with cheaper rates of transportation for supplies, the farme can produce a larger yield more cheap ly than ever before, so that, although the farm prices for wheat do not aver age higher from year to year, the farm er's profits are larger.

Destroying Mosquitoes

For several months past experiments have been conducted at Sassarl, in Sart experiments



LAKE VESSELS LOADING AT A CHICAGO ELEVATOR.

constantly maintained.

hus described by Mr. Baker, in Mc-

"The deputy Inspector and his men ed to their special sidings in each of A second man breaks the seals and opens the doors, and then comes the deputy himself—the wheat expert. He is quick and keen, long schooled in obthe country. I saw one grizzly old in- ory.

ness moves with more ease and effi- and Dr. Lumbau, for the purpose of ridclency, a degree of care and accuracy ding that town of the mosquitoes with simply amazing to the outsider being which it is overrun. The doctors of feetually destroyed the larvae by dis The method of grading the wheat is tributing large quantities of petroleun In the swamps and other spots where the insects bred, and the mosquitor were exterminated by chlorine and are out early in the morning. The ears other powerful destructive chemicals from the wheat fields have been shunt. The doctors in their report considered it possible to free any town infested with the yards. One man goes ahead, re- mosquitoes by this means, provided the cording the numbers and initials of the place is not too unfavorably situated ars, and examining the seals to see It is an economical remedy, costing that no one has tampered with them, only about \$250 a year for a town posessing a population of about 50,000 in habitants.

The only impression an elecutionis serving the minute differences which makes on her hearers after all her train mark the wheat from different parts of ling, is that she has a remarkable mem nakes on her hearers after all her train

KISSES ARE HIGHLY PRIZED. sas Echoolma'am Distributes Then as Rewards of Merit.

In Nemaha County, Kansas, Mis Millie Daniels, who is described as un usually handsome, has adopted a novel means of rewarding the faithful and well-behaved among her pupils, her plan has been approved by board of trustees, who have engaged her for another year. Miss Daniels, whenever a student attends school one whole week without being tardy or absent, kisses that student, whether malor female. If the student is tardy only once she allows that student to kiss her. All students who disobey this standard are ruled out of the kissing

The kisses are given and

ess to say the young men do not play

match.

"hooky" on that day. There are sixty-five pupils at the Wilson district school. Four years ago Miss Daniels went there from Illinois. She was a good teacher, but the stu-dents, mostly boys, were hopeless vic-tims of the "hooky" habit. Try as she would the pretty schoolma'am could not keep them in school regularly. She arranged a list of prizes to those who attended regularly, but they held no attractions for the country boys.

taken every Friday afternoon.

Then she consulted with the school board on the kissing question. They were willing if she cared to experimen that way. Some of the school board said among themselves if she did adop the plan they believed they would start to school again. So two years ago she adopted the scheme, and it has worked well ever since. Speaking of her unique experience Miss Daniels

said:
"I do not think I am doing anything wrong in allowing my young men stu dents to kiss me as prizes for obedi ence. Indeed, I think it is a great re form or I should not practice it. My pupils all respect me. I have a good attendance. The patrons of the district like me, for haven't I been given another two years' job. I do not mind criticism from outsiders; my thoughts

### QUEER KAFFIR NICKNAMES.

They Are Generally Based on Som Distinguishing Peculiarity.

Apropos of Major General Baden Powell's sobriquet, "Ihlala Pansi," literally meaning "to stay below," bestowed upon him by the Zulus, it may be mentioned that the natives of South Africa are peculiarly happy in their bestowal of names upon persons and places, generally based on some salient peculiarity in the case of places and or some physical defect or virtue in the use of persons.
"B.-P.," in the Matabele campaign,

was further christened "Impeso, the wolf, by the Kaffirs, on account of the fact that he used to steal over the veldt at dusk. The late Sir Theophi while British diplon agent at Fort Peddle, in the Cape Colony, acquired the name of "M-soutsu. was ever afterward known in South Africa. The late Bishop Colenso whose affection for and deep interes in the Zulus is well known, was designated by them as "M-sabantu," father of the people. John W. Shepstone, son of Sir Theophlius and for many years udge of the Natal native high court, is called by his legal subjects "Mr. John.". The attorney general of the colony apparently strikes awe into the native breast, as do certain other heads of lepartments, who, from the fact of their occupying private rooms remote from the clerks, are designated "Izinkosi ka Pakati" (lords of the inner chamber). A tall, thin young man in Maritzburg was known to his black ervants as "Umtwasa lo Twishi." meaning the goodly sapling, and a man who was left handed in most things vas promptly distinguished as "Neeli," or the left-hander.—Pall Mall Gazette

# USSIAN DISLIKE OF TUNNELS. narkableStatement by an America

There are naturally a number of weeping curves through the Urals, but Il tunneling has been avoided. The criter did not see a single tunnel in the Gral Range. It is a remarkable fact hat during the transsiberian rallway spection the writer did not observe tunnel anywhere; and even after conthuring the inspection right into the eart of Russia about 2,000 miles more he first tunnel. This was near Tyfa. ot far from the illustrious Tolstol's ome; and it was while responding to prearranged invitation from le grande he first tunnel noted, after 6,000 miles

f overland railway inspection.

A Russian railway engineer ooner blow up a small mountain than nake a tunnel, leaving a yawning hasm between the rocks, with two streaks of rust" at the bottom thereos a souvenir of his activity. Or, if he inds that, after going to the mountain. he mountain is not likely to yield to im, his instructions are to circumvent by a long detour. Anything to avoid unneling! The primary aversion to unnels in Russia is not alone their first ost, but their subsequent cost; for tun els, like houses, always have "somering the matter with them." Cassic Magazine

Nervy Fraud on a Bank.

An impudent fraud was perpetrated upon an English bank by one of its customers, who opened an account with few hundreds of pounds, man, after a few weeks, drew two checks, each within a pound or so of his balance, and, selecting a busy day, presented himself at one end of the ounter while an accomplice, when he aw that his friends checks had been ashed, immediately presented his own o a cashier at the other end. Bofl ashlers referred the checks to the edger clerk, who, thinking the same had asked him twice. 'right" to both cheeks. The thieves vere never caught.

# Expatriation.

It is said that a large number of wealthy Americans are thinking of set ling permanently in Great Britain.

An imfortunate charactéristic of is that if two girls have been faith ful friends for fifteen years, a young man they have known but ten days car

STURGEON IS NEARLY EXTINCT.

Rapid Decrease of Catch in the Past
Few Years,
It may surprise some persons to

It may surprise some persons to earn that a full grown female star geon is as valuable a creature as the fur seal. Yet this is a fact. It may also interest and surprise many to be also interest and surprise many to be told that move than \$1,000,000 are invested in the sturgeon-catching industry in the Delaware River alone, and that more than seven eighths of the caviar sold in this country as Russian aviar is made a few miles below this city from eggs of the sturgeon caugh in this vicinity. Yet both these things are true also. The slaughter of the fur seals in Behring Sea and threatened early extinction by Cana lian poachers produced at one time widespread excitement throughout the country, and for a while caused decidedly strained relations between the governments of the United States and England. The sturgeon is as perilous ly near extinction as the fur seal. A the rate this valuable fish is disappear ing and unless something is promptly done to prevent it in five years there will be none to catch.

To show how rapidly the sturgeon are passing away it is only necessary to refer to the report of the Pennsylvania Fish Commission. According to the document, between the years 1880 and 1889 it was not uncommon for 1,000 turgeon to be seen on the dock at Bayside as the result of one day catch. In the latter named year the fish began to decrease in number rap idly. The average catch to a net that season was 60; in 1891 about 55; in 1892 it was 43; in 1893 it had fallen to 32; in 1894 down to 26; in 1895 the av erage to a net rose to 32, but in 1806 it fell to 27; in 1897 the average was 22; in 1898 it fell to 13, and in 1899 it sank to 8. In 1898 the total catch o sturgeon in Delaware bay and river was over 5,000. Last season it was 2,510. It cannot take long at this ratio to bring extermination.—Philadelphia Ledger.

#### WEARS MASCULINE ATTIRE.

Woman Dentist Goes to Cape Nome Clad in a Man's Garb. Dr. Lu Ella Cool is a woman who has made quite a reputation as a dentist, traveler and exploser on the Pacific coast. She has determined to go to the Cape Nome gold fields, and when there will wear male apparel. She says this kind of a costume will enable her to get along better in the land of gold and cold. She has already worn the cloth-ing, "just to get used to it." during the early morning hours while she was busy about her Haywards home, which she calls "Casa Esperanza". The first morning she appeared among her vari ous pets attired in the costume of man the anmals failed to recognize their mistress, and it was only by repeated coaxing that she could induce even a pet dog to approach ther. Dr ontident that she will fare as well as any of the many people who

are tempting fortune at Nome. Adventure is no new thing to this woman dentist. Several years ago she went to Central America to practice her profession, and, though she could not at the time of her arrival ther speak a word of Spanish, she speedily learned the language and prospered financially. A revolution, however lost for her in forty-eight hours the re sults of a year's labor. Counting her self lucky to escape with her life from a land where she had lost her fortune, een a sufferer from yellow fever and had several narrow escapes from death she returned and took up her residence at Haywards, where she has since con-ducted a dental office. Haywards, however, proved too slow for her, and when the Nome excitement broke out she was not long in making up he mind to forsake dentistry for prospec ing.

#### AMERICAN SOLDIER OF FORTUNE He Organized the Chinese Army and

Chinese army upon a basis approaching its present efficiency. Frederick Thewasend Ward was a soldier of for indicate tune and a native of Massachusetts. In 1860, when the Taoping rebels were that so?" The Palmist—"Yes; but the everywhere successful, Ward, who was 26 years old, and had served in the French army, found himself in Shanghal. He organized a band composed

of men of various nationalities, and offered to capture a city for a fixed orice. The first achievement of his small army was the capture of the walled town of Sungklang, which was held by 10,000 rebels. As a reward he was made a mandarin of the fourth Ward then cleared the country rank. around Shanghal, being paid so much eash after each victory he won. After a while he disappeared and was next leard of when the natives attacked the city in large force, when Ward appeared at the head of three well-armed and well-drilled native regiments, who reseucd Shanghal. Thereafter he became one of the loading men in the defense of Shanghal. He adopted the Chinese nationality under the name of Hwa, married the daughter of a wealthy man darin and was made a mandarin of the highest grade and admiral genera in the service of the Emperor, Genera Ward dled as the result of a wound eccived in directing an assault on Psekle. The Chinese paid him the y hurying him in the Confucian come tery at Ningpo. Ward's successor in command of the Chinese forces was Major Charles G. Gordon-"Chinese

A curious bit of adaptation to cir imstances may be seen in summer mong the cattle of the swamp lands along the Mississippi. From July to nid-September blood-stucking insect mosquitoes, flies, gnats and so on ire so bad their cattle are sometime in danger of their lives. So are people unless they make smudges—that is to ay, fires so thickly smothered they fill he air with clouds of smoke-and thus drive away the pests. The cattlesoon earn the use and value of the smudges

Squirrels by Thousands.

Colorado has sold sixty acres of tim per near Devil's Head Mountain, where it is estimated there are 30,000 gray squirrels, which have lived and multi olled there for years, protected by pul The soultrels will sentiment. evicted by the woodcutters.



Exactly.—"Do you think it possible o love two girls at the same time?"
'Not if they know it?"

"Are you golfing this summer, Ethol?" "Yes; I've got a lovely golf ham-mock."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Have you lived very long in the suburbs?" "Not so very long; only about fourteen cooks."—Brooklyn Life.

Doctor-After this you ought to sleep ike a baby. Patlent (anxiously)-I ope you don't mean like my baby, doc-Some men, it is said, carry their sense

of honor so far as to spend all their time in idleness because they object to take advantage of time! "Yes, sir; I put in months of hard

work forming that girl's mind." "Well?" "Then she said she wouldn't have me."-New York World.

"How much money have you, Sam-ny?" "Well, if I didn't owe grandma a dime and sister a nickel I'd have fifteen cents."-Chicago Record. "Our bookkeeper seems to be step-

ping high this morning." "Yes; some girl has either accepted him or gone back on him."—Chicago Record.

"I thought you and Rebecca were the same age." "We were; but she seems to have receded while I've been

going on."-Indianapolis Journal. Ma-"Tommy, you seem to love pa better than you do me." Tommy-"Oh, ma, I don't mean to; but y' see, pa allus has his pockets full o' nickels."

The little girl slipped something be-peath the edge of her plate. "I wish," she said, under her breath, "there was an anti-crust law! That's what I wish!" "Daughter, I notice that Harry isn't bit gallant to other women." "No. indeed, ma; I broke him of that right after we were married."—Indianapolis

He-"I asked your father's consent by telephone." She—"What was his inswer?" He—"He said, 'I don't know vho you are, but it's all right," Harvard<sup>–</sup>Lampoon

Clerk-How dld the alarm clock work? I suppose you got up the mo-ment it went off? Blake—I had to Didn't have anything in bed to throw t it.-Boston Transcript. "Can you depend on what Bondword

"You bet your life! Why, man, I've known him to quit a poker game loser just be cause he'd promised his wife he'd be home early!"—Puck. "Jones, you'll never get rich like oth-r men if you take so many afternoons

off to base-ball games."

know; I'll outlive them and eatch up in the long run."—Indianapolis Journal. She-You told me you love me, but suppose you have told the same thing to fifty other girls at least. He-What of that? You wouldn't want to marry a freak, would you?-Boston Tran-

script. Mrs. Hatterson-"What! breakfast at half-past seven? Isn't that very early?" Mrs. Catterson—"Yes. But it is necessary now since

my husband has given up business to play golf,"-Life. "David, dear, I won't go a step to the Paris exposition without you." "Now, Eliza, do you really want my loved

presence, or do you want somebody to oush you around in a wheel-chair? Indianapolis Journal. "I cannot sing the old songs," she sang at a high pitch in the torture chamber, which is the music room. "I

don't think you can sing the new ones, either," growled the man on the porch. -Detroit Free Press. An Explanation.-Undertaker (to by-

stander at a funeral)-"Are you one of the mourners?" Bystander-"I am, sir." Undertaker-"What relation to An American is entitled to the credit it is—of reorganizing the all—but he owed me \$\%\chi^\*-\Chicago The Palmist "This lin

indicates that you have a very brilliant future ahead of you-" Simkins-"Is other line indicates that you are too. slow to ever catch up with it."-Chica-Cleverton-Now that you have suc-

ceededingetting on such intimate terms with New York's most exclusive literary set and meeting so many distinguished men, I don't see what you want to quit for. Dashaway-The fact is, I haven't a cent left .- The Smart Set.

Wiggles-"Some persons hold here is no such thing as perfect happinoss in this world." Waggles-"Gues those persons never watched a young woman in oblivious contemplation of that braud-new ring on the third finger of her left hand."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Hoon—"They say that Mrs. Swiftsmith is greatly troubled with Insomnia." Mr. Hoon—"Yes, I understand that she discovered the fact a week ago, that her husband talks in his sleep, and she hasn't slept a wink ince for fear of missing something. -Harper's Bazar.

"What a fine complexion Miss Homewood has," said Mr. Beechwood to Miss Northside, "I'm so glad you like it," chirruped Miss Northside. complexion just brought out by a deserving druggist of my acquaintance, and I liope it will become popular."— Pittsburg Chronicle. "It's gittin fashlonable now, it seems,

among the high-tone clubs to buy the most expensive chinyware they kin most expensive camy water they aim find," said the good old 6791, looking up from her paper. "You don't say!" exclaimed her husband. "Yes, inexclaimed her husband. 'Yes, in-deedy; it says here. The Boston club lins just paid \$2,000 for a new pitcher." "---Philadelphia Press.

Canada's Area.

The seven provinces of Canada have a otal area of 1,078,000 square miles, and the nine territories 2,331,000 square miles, willle the great lakes of the St. Lawrence system have an area of 47,-000 square miles.

Flax Industry, New Zealand's flax industry, ho, re-ived and flourished exceedingly, 2 wing to the war in the Philippines havi shortened the output of Manila fiber.

An outward laugh of times conceals an inward groan.



can

Slow | growth | of hair | of hair c o m e s
from lack
of hair
food. The
hair has
no life. Ala hair has no life.

It is starved. It keeps oming out, gets hinner and thinner, ald spots appear, hen actual baldness.

The only good hair coming out, gets thinner and thinner, bald spots appear, then actual baldness.

food you

buy Hair

starvation, and the hair grows thick and long. It cures dan-druff also. Keep a It cures danbottle of it on your dressing table.

It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Mind, we say "always."

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have found your Hair Vigor to be the best remedy. I have ever tried for the hair. My hair was falling out very bad, so I thought I would try a bottle of it. I had used only one bottle, and my hair stopped falling out, and it is now real thick and long."

NANCY J. MOUNTOASTLE,
July 23, 1898. Yonkers, N. Y.

e will send you his book on The r and Scalp. Ask him any question your half. You I receive a prompt answer free, iress. Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A curious mode of catching turtle practiced in the West Indies It consists in attaching a ring and a line to the tail of a species of sucker fish which is then thrown overboard, and he can spy, to which he attaches himself very firmly by means of a sucking apparatus arranged on the top of his head. The fisherman then hauls both turtle and sucking-fish in.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a
package of GRAIN-O, the new tood
drink that takes the place of coffee. The
children may drink it without injury-as
well as the adult. All who try it like it.
131 AlN-O has that rich séal: brown of
Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure
grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of
coffee. 15c and 25c per package. Sold
by all grocers.

Rubber Culture. Rubber culture was first scientificall undertaken at the botanical gardens a Peradeniya, in 1876, by Dr. Trimer and in 1897 Ceylon boasted of 250,00 trees of the Brazilian variety.

We may give advice, but we canno give conduct. Franklin.

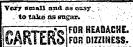
# ABSOLUTE

Carter's

# **Little Liver Pills**

Must Bear Signature of

Breut Sood





CURE SICK HEADACHE.



# The University of Notre Dame,

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

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FULL COURSES in Classics, Letters, Economics and History, Journalism, Art., Science, Pharmacy, Law, Civil, McChanical and Electrical Eng neering, Architecture.

Rooms Free to all attidents who have completed the studies required for admission into the Junior or senior Year, of any of the Collegiate Courses.

Rooms to Rent; moderate charge to students over seventeen preparing for Collegiate Courses.

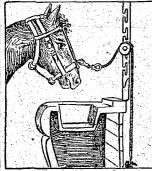
ver seventeen (preparing for Collegiate Course A limited number of Capdidates for the Feel astical state will be received at spacial mates. St. Edward's Hall, for boys under 13 years, to nique the complet mass of its equipments. ornes Free Address REV. A. MORRISSEY, C. S. C., President

randeted with { Thompson's Eye Water





Horse Tie for Stables. Horsemen will appreciate the value of the device pictured in the accompanying cut, the object of the invention being to reduce to a minimum the liability of getting the animal's feet tangled up in the tethering rope, and also to keep the rope out of the way while the animal is eating. By means of a specially constructed halter the connection is made on the upper in stead of the under side of the nose level with or above the animal's head The invention also includes an arrange



IMPROVED TETHERING DEVICE.

ment for taking no the slack in the rope, without in any way pulling on the halter sufficiently to annoy the animal. The rope is passed through the front of the manger, resting on a pulley, which may be adjusted to any degired beight and a small weight is attached to the outer end; which is sufficient to hold the rope taut, no matter in what position the animal puts his head. A patent on the device has been granted to William H. Bartrum, of Derby, England.

Selling Hay. We have heard of a man who thought

he was making money by selling his grass standing or hiring it cut and selling the hay. He had what is often called a natural grass farm, moist enough to insure a pretty good crop every year, when in fair condition. For many years he had run it as a dairy farm, keeping considerable stock, and manuring his fields heavily. At last old age and a well-carned competence decided him to leave the farm, and instead of renting it out for some one else to skin off what he had put on the land, he put it all in grass. Then he sold grass or hay as seemed best at the and when the fields began to thin they were given a very libera dressing of commercial fertilizer. He said he received more than the fer-tilizer cost, enough to enable him to lay up more inquey than he could when working the farm. How long he would be able to do this we do not know, but we think the soil would soon begin to show a lack of humus or some other element of plant food. But if he suceeds according to his plan it will be when he began, the large applications of fertilizers would be likely to keep the condition good for a long time. Not every one could do so well - Exchange.

Cheap Poultry House.

A plan for a cheap double house for fowls of two kinds, which may be kept separate, and with a yard to each part, is here given. It is seven feet high at the caves, eighteen feet wide, and may be as long as may be required to give ample room for the flocks kept in it. For two flocks if it is divided in the middle, each half having its yard, which is closed in and roofed over. Where the run is not large one flock run, whil



A DOUBLE POULTRY HOUSE.

the other is let out. The house is a very cheap one, being built of common strips around the yard, and of rough oards covered with tarred rooting pa per well secured by strips nailed down over it. This kind of roofing will last many times longer if it is well fastened down in this way. The house should be lined inside with the same stuff which is a safe antidote against vermin, if the house is kept clean.

Buckwheat.
To grow buckwheat for the grain the land should be made fine and fit for a seed bed as for other small grains. Then apply 200 to 400 pounds per acre of fertilizer rich in potash and phos phoric acid, and harrow it in well This grain likes a dry or well-drained soil. Sow the seed at almost any time when convenient from July 1 to July 15. There should be from twenty to thirty bushels of grain to the acre This crop is not thought exhausting to the soil, and it leaves the land in good condition for sowing or planting nex spring. In sowing buckwheat to plow under, sow earlier, in June at least, and plow under while in bloom or just before any seed ripened, then follow by sowing winter grain.

Danger in Crimson Clover. The little stiff hairs, only about one eighth of an inch long, which are to be seen on the heads of crimson clover are barbed, and when the clover is ripe they are stiff and hard. When they are fed to horses they lump together

into balls in the stomach and intestines, refusing to pass away in the ex erement. Cases have been known where such balls were five inches in diameter, and with such a ball in the intestines it is almost impossible to save the life of an animal. For this reason when the clover is cut for hay should be done before any of the mature, or even before they ar in full blossom, while these hairs are soft and pliable. When the clover is grown for seed, do not use the straw for feeding or even for bedding, unless th inimal is so fastened that it canno reach the bedding to eat it. Many horses have been reported as having fled from this cause, and some of them after most intense suffering. Cow Peas for Silage. A veteran dairyman is John Patter

on, of Adair County, Missouri, former President of the State Dalrymen's Association. Two years ago he decided to grow cow peas for his dairy cattle. When the time came to harvest, the eason was so wet that he saw no op had often heard of the sile, but had never raised his faith to the noint of in vesting in one. But with the chance of a lost crop staring him in the face, he burried to town, bought enough lumber silo. The cow peas were soon harves ed and put in the silo. He reports that e never had cows to do so well before He also mixed corn and cow-pea silag with very satisfactory results. This year he intends to build two more sllos and store away an immense acreage o corn for winter feeding. Mr. Patterso dairy farmer should by all means bave

Destroying Weeds and Rushes New Jersey has gone farther in its war against weeds and insect pests than any other State we have heard read of. It has enacted a law that is to become operative next September that all owners of lands bordering upon public highways shall clear them of reeds, bushes and briars. If they do not do so, there shall be a committee appointed by the town to employ men to do so, and the cost shall be assessed to the land owners. This is a wise law, and the example might well be followed by other States. These hedgerows of weeds and bushes, either inside or outside of the fence, are of no use excepting as a harbor for insects, fungou diseases and weeds to seed adjoining land, or to be transported along the highway to fields where they are not wanted. This cleaning up may cost the farmers some labor, but theirs will be the benefit in the end.—American Cultivator.

Renewing an Asparagus Be paragus bed can be best improved after the season for cutting is over, by put ting on a liberal dressing of manure in June or July and plowing it in, not tak ing much care to prevent breaking the roots or to save seedling plants. plants are apt to become root bound and they will grow all the better for a little breaking up of the matted roots Keep the weeds out all the summer and in early spring, or even in Febru ary, if the ground is open, put on fron nds to a half ton of good fertil izer to the acre. This will push it along to make a good growth, and it will be better if it is not cut very freely that spring or not at all after the first of

Arsenical butter color must go. It is ime some definite action were taken by pure-food State, or many of them will be resting under the suspicion that un-due influences have been brought to bear to prevent hostile action. There is no longer any doubt about the highly polsonous character of the deadly drug now scattering death throughout the country. Not a week passes that either well authenticated cases or cases of very suspicious character do not cron up here and there, and there can be no excuse for State officials in States where these fatalities abound to neg lect their sworn duties.-Dairy World.

Hen Is a Good Thing.

Nothing will pay better for the mon ey invested than chickens if they are properly handled, but to be profitable much care must be exercised. Because the hens will give returns under adverse circumstances is the reason they are neglected so much, but the better they are treated the better the returns

difficult part of the thing is to make verage farmers believe it. By keeping constantly at them they may eventually be taught what a good thing the hen Dairy Thermometers A good dairy thermometer costs less than \$1, and tons of butter go into the

grease vats every year because thousands of farmers' wives do not use a firmly believed that the average price of all the butter sold in the United States could be increased at least 2 cents per pound in two years if the thermometer was used at every churning and the cream churned at the proper tem-

A Long Row of Corn. longest row of corn in Vermon

is said to have been planted by E. H. Town of Chubb's Crossing, and it is not a straight row. He has on his farm a large cone-shaped knollcovering som three acres. He commenced at the base of this and run a furrow around it corkserew fushion until he was at the top getting one continuous row to cover the whole knoll.

STATISTICS OF TRAVEL.

It is 1,825 miles from Washington to Edinburgh is 3,275 miles northeast of Washington.

Cairo is 5,848 miles southeast of Washington. Lima, Peru, is 3,515 miles southwest of Washington,

In ten days a letter from New York will be delivered in Brussels The railroad journey from New York to Denver covers 1,930 miles.

From New York to New Orleans by the shortest mall route is 1,344 miles, From New York to Apia, via San Francisco, requires twenty-eight days.

THE BIRTHPLACE OF CYCLONES.

ocky Mountains Their Home, Their Cradie and Beginning.

For the world west of the Mississippi he Rocky Mountains are the points of origin not only of the rivers and water flows, but of the condensing of the moisture of the air, the banked snows, the subterranean currents which form the basis of the entire watershed. Their cold altitudes seem to shed the waves in the plains below, and in their bat-tles generate the cyclones and the lesser windy terrors which devastate the western plains. They are the begin-ning of the heart-breaking blizzards, which tie up the traffic of the metropolitan streets or chill beyond endurance the homes of the poor. They are, in a word, the atmospheric top of the contiient, and one would expect to find among them the same excesses of nature that are seen on the smaller scale when the wind whips the flags off the roofs of lofty buildings or when dark clouds lower over the Jersey hills or the gentle mountains of the Cumber-

O-I-O
When a preparation has an advertised reputation that is world-wide, it means that preparation is meritorious. It you go into a store to buy an article that has achieved universal popularity like CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC for example, you feel it has the indorsement of the world. The judgment of the people is infallible because it is impersonal. The retailer who wants to sell you "something else" in place of Yet, though the Rocky Mountains are the beginning of such awful things as evelones and blizzards, they are singularly immune from the terrible effects of these phenomena when they reach their full growth on the plains below. The storms are sharp, strong and typical. They are dramatic. But, lacking in the chance of a long run across the plains, where force is constantly accumulated with each successive mile of progress, their life is usually of short duration and their immediate sphere of action small. They are as if all the phenomena, the storm from its genesis to its conclusion, were given in miniature. In this respect the storms of the Rockies differ from those of the Swiss Alps. The latter are se vere, protracted and full of catastro-phe. The former complete themselves briefly and then let the balance of the continent wrestle with what they have

Probably nowhere is storm and cli mate so varied. All phases of nature's cataclysms alternate with all phases of nature's peace and pleasure. entire gamut from sunshine to black gloom frequently is run within a single day or an hour. A morning will open clear, with the sun warm. Perhaps at noon the clouds will gather and a heavy rain begin. In a few minutes this will turn to sleet and then to hall. Fifteen minutes after the storm begins it will be snowing heavily and an hou the sun will be shining again. whole shower, rain, hall and snow will have been accomplished by thunder and lightning.—Aineslie's Magazine.

KNOWS THE RESTAURANT FOLK This Is Why the Man About Town Lives on the Fat of the Land.

"I know a dear old boy," said a mar about town, "who for the last twenty years or more has caten at restaurant of-well, say, the upper middle class mean the best grade under the swells crafty tricks and it is very amusing to take a meal in his company. The last time I did so he studied the bill for a moment and then said suddenly: 'Wait ran out of last night?' Tenderloin of trout,' replied the garcon, looking sur-prised. 'Then bring me some,' said my friend. 'It's certain to be fresh,' he explained in an undertone. Fish that are eft over are always worked off first.

"On another occasion lie was ordering tell the waiter to bring him some Julienne' potatoes. 'Half-Julienne,' if you are not up in restaurant lingo, means a sliced notato of a size between Julienne' and 'French fried.' You see the half cut is very seldom ordered,' he said, when I asked for particulars, and the cook will be obliged to prepare my portion fresh. The other sizes, on the contrary, are called for so frequently that they make up a lot in advance and merely warm them over before sending out. I am not especially partial to half Julienne, but I don't like my potatoes half cold." Of course, the res aurants have tricks of their own, but It is hard to fool the old boy.

Iwas with him another time when he ordered some soft-shelled crabs, and insisted upon seeing that they allye before they were cooked. The waiter brought in two fine fellows, wriggling in moss, on a plate. While my companion pinched off one of the claws and put it under his napkin. When the crabs were served no member was missing. 'Waiter,' said the old boy, there's a crab that has grown a new leg since I saw him last. I'm afraid he's too vigorous to be tender. Tell the chef to guess again. Next time we got the right pair."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

World to End This Year,
This is the recent decision of one of the
societies of the world, and while there are
few people who believe this prediction,
there are thousands of others who not,
only believe, but Know that Hostieties's
Stomach Bitters will cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation or liver and kidney
troubles. A trial will certainly convince. The sun's rays do not penetrate the

ocean to a very great depth. Scientists assert that 200 feet beneath the surface of the sea the darkness is complete even at noon on the sunniest day. Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons of Atlanta, Ga. The great-

st dropsy specialists in the world. Read their ad, in another column of this paper To meet the great destand for nev guns the royal factory at Woolwich. England, is being enlarged.

Moves the bowels each day. In ore to be healthy this is necessary. A gently on the liver and kidneys. Cu-sick headache. Price 25 and 50c. CASTORIA Boston has an ordinance restricting the height of buildings, which has re-For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of 

MISFORTUNE CAME IN CLOUDS

Shod with Diamonds "Did it ever occur to you," said a hemist, "what a remarkable and ow Jersey Family Was Visited by an Extraordinary Series of Mishaps. mique process the blacking of boots is? Francis Fielder, who lives at Turkey small village near New Brunswick, N. J., is wondering why misfortune is persistently pursuing him and his fam-

You see, we smear the boot with a prep-

aration of boneblack, which is entirely

devoid of luster, and then by the fric-tion of a dry brush make it shine like

the sun. There is not another process

like this anywhere in the fine arts, so far as I know, and I never read any-

where any scientific explanation of the

lies in the fact that a diamond is noth-

ing but crystallized carbon. The black-ing is little more than carbon paste, and

the friction of a hair brush, being one

of the most efficient methods of generating electricity, has the effect of crys-

"As soon as this is done the boot is

covered with millions of infinitely small

diamonds, and of course begins to shine as a mass of diamonds would."—New York Telegram.

sell you "something else" in place of the article you ask for, has an ax to grind. Don't it stand to reason? He's

will allow him to go so far, he will go farther. If he cheats his customer in

one way, he will in another and it is not safe to do business with him. Be-

What Caused the Delay.

of the Paris fire department just as the latter was about to order the bosemen

to play away on the blazing Theater

"Monsieur! monsieur!" he shrieked.
"R-r-restenin yourself! Do not give ze

fateful ordaire for one leetle moment

"And why not?" inquired the chief.

"Because" cried the little man "ze

noving picture apparatus is unfortu-

nately delayed and cannot possibly

reach ze fire for several pr-r-reclous

So the obliging chief waited. Cleve-

Homeseekers' Excursions Via Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.

On the first and third Tuesdays of fune, July and August the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad will place on

pasterit illinois Ralifoad will place on sale Homeseekers' Excursion tickets to various points in Alahama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Indian Territory, Ken-tucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennes-see and Texas.

One fare (plus \$2.00) for the round trip

Lending Money on Piedges.

The origin of horrowing money by means of piedges deposited with lend-

ers is referred to Perugia, in Italy

about 1462. This was first done in

charitable institutions termed "Monti

di Pieti," in charge of the Franciscans.

charging of interest was permitted by the Pone in 1515. The Bishop of Win-

chester is said to have established the

system of lending on pledges without

interest. The business of pawnbroking

Crops in Nebraska.

There is a broad smile on the face of nearly every farmer in Nebraska, because of the satisfactory, crop conditions in that remarkable State. In the Northwest, drouth has, seriously injured the wheat yield. In the South again there has been more or less damage, but in Nebraska they have had seasonable, heavy rains, and not too much of them.

.A Beggar's Stories.
"Charities" tells of an English char-

itable society which recently investi-gated the record of a man who, accord-

ing to his various "bard luck" stories

had lost three wives, seventeen chil-

dren, four fathers, and two mothers

had four times been made a bankrup

his place because he was a stanch Prot-

estant, and again because he was a

shipwrecked and lost all he had in the

Lanc's Family Medicine

cently been put to the test and sus-

Age is a matter of feeling not years.—George W. Curtis.

by a treacherous brother; had once

sued 4n, 1783.

regulated in 1756 and licenses is

land Plain Dealer.

of the CASCARET substitutor

tallizing the carbon of the blacking.

Recently his sons Edward fell from seaffolding at Long Branch and was so badly hurt that for a long time his life was despaired of.

Then Mrs. Fielder slipped from the stoop of her home, breaking her collar

bone and several ribs.
The next day Mr. Fielder slipped or some loose hay and fell out of the mow. He was shaken up so badly that he had o keep in his bed for several days.

Next a favorite horse died of glander and all his live stock had to be quaran-tined and the outbuildings disinfected While this was being done a message was received from a son, Elbert, at Asbury Park, announcing that he had lost a horse by theft.

The younger son, Garfield, was the next victim of the family Nemesis. He ran into sa chicken and was thrown against a post, having a collar bone broken and a shoulder dislocated. Now that all the members of the fam-

lly and most of the live stock have been

ictims of misfortune in one way or another. Mr. Fielder hopes the fates have been satisfied and that brighter days are about to dawn.—New York grind. Don't it stand to renson? He's trying to sell something that is not what he represents it to be. Why? Because he expects to derive an extra profit out of your credulity. Are you easy? Don't you see through his little game? The man who will try and sell you a substitute for CASCARFITS is a fraud. Beware of him! He is trying to steat the honestly earned benefits of a reputation which another business man has paid for, and if his conscience will allow him to go so far, he will go World What Do the Children Drink?

What Do the Children Drink?

Don't give them ten or coffee. Have you tried the new tood drink called GRAIN-0? It is deligious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-0 you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-0 is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Where the Colonel Was "You say the colonel was in the latest battle?"

"Yes, he was."

ware of the CASCARET substitutor!
Remember CASCARETS are never
sold in bulk, but in metal boxes with
the long-tailed "C" on every box and
each tablet stamped C. C. C. "Was he in the van?"/ "There wasn't any van. He was in the baggage wagon."—Cleveland Plain A small man dashed up to the chief

BEST FOR THE BOWELS No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, nut.un in metal thartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Origin of the Chinese Pigtails. Until 1627 the Chinese wore their nair long and coiled on the top of the head, where it was fastened with an ornamental pin. The Manchu edict, making the pigtall a sign of loyalty, changed this style.

Do Your Feet Ache and Bura?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Base, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feet easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweatting Feet. At all druggists and shoestores, 25c. Sample sent FREE: Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

His Short-Lived Reign. "You can always tell a bridegroom "How?"

One care (plus \$2.00) for the round trip.
Tickets are limited on going trip fitteen days from date of sale, with stopover privileges in Homeseekers' Territory. Returning, tickets are limited
twenty-one days from date of sale.
Remember that we now have in service
a new wide-vestibuled train between Chicago and Waco and Fort Worth, Texas,
leaving Chicago daily at 1:50 p. m.
Through Pullman sleeping cars and free
reclining chair cars. For further particulars call on or address any agent Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad, or
C. L. Stone, G. P. & T. A., Chicago, "He isn't afraid to take men home to dinner without telephoning his wife."-Indianapolis Journal. I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption

saved my life three years ago. Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900. The mortality from pneumonia is still quite high in the Germany army. Convalescent soldlers are given fur

Rall's Catarrh Cure. stitutional cure. Price 75 cents.

oughs of four weeks.

At Whakarewarewa, New Zealand here are geysers, hot springs, boiling pools, mud volcanoes, and hot water falls.

Among the clocks to be seen at t Paris Exposition is one of the year 1580, which belonged to Henry III.

# Painful Periods they have had seasonable, heavy rains, and not too much of them. A: full crop of oats and wheat will, from present indications, be followed by a humper crop of cern. During the past week heavy rains all over the State have put this crop in fine condition; and it may break the record. The expectation is that great numbers of people will go to Nebraska this fall, when the cheap harvest exernsion rates are in effect, to investigate the country and confirm by actual experience the stories of prosperity so often heard. The tendency is on the part of renters, everywhere in the East, to seek homes beyond the Missouri River, where land is cheap and so very productive. A Beggar's Stories.

are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Commound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compoun-

will promptly set right: If excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping. women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.

crult is provided. Moreover, in war time, whenever practicable, the knap-sack of each soldier is carried in a cart attached to each company for the purpose, which, of course, greatly faciliates rapid movements.

Care of Soldiers' Feet, In the German armies recruits for

oot regiments have their feet carefully

examined, in order to see whether they

will bear the strain of long marches. The greatest attention is also paid to the fit of the boots with which each re-

# Like the Deadly Under-Current



which grasps one without warning, the mucous membrane which lines the entire body suddenly becomes weakened in some spot and disease is established. It may be of the lungs, the head, throat, stomach, bowels, or any other organ. Where-ever it is, and whatever it seems, it all springs from the same cause

# CATARRH

or inflammation of this delicate pink membrane.

The system is weakened in winter. The delicate lining is more susceptible to irritation or inflammation, and thus we have pneumonia. grip, colds, coughs, fevers, etc., all catarrhal conditions which may easily be checked by one catarrh cure—Pe-ru-na.

That's the only way out of it. You may dose forever—you will not be well until you try the true cure and that is Peruna. You may think your trouble is some other disease and not catarrh. Call it what you will, one thing is sure, your system is affected and must be treated, and Pe-ru-na is the only remedy which reaches the right place and does cure.

beef, cook it and season it—all—done by experts, better than is possible at home. When it is just right we can it to keep it right until you want it. That is

LIBBY'S Simply turn a key and the can is open. An appetite in g lunch is ready in an instant. **CORNED BEEF** 

emergencies, for suppers, for sandwiches—for any time when Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago Write for free booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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BITY A DOUBLE BARREL BREECH LOADING SIS SHOT GUN for \$7.77. GET SHOT QUIS AND Winchester and U. M. C. Loaded filolis, 8, 1, 77 per 100.

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De rent postage paid on "receive growth Calabigue containing 80 pages, size 95, 215 inches, will an away on 100 glodiars on girls. Write a town of the work portraining the rent postage of the work portraining the containing Songs of the summer sea Are sounding now in the air; \* They whisper of waves and winds so

free, And holidays golden fair. The joy of ocean is in their tune
That laughs with the billows' glee And it's hard to work while the echoe

eroon Songs of the summer sea! Songs of the mountain peak Are drifting down to the plain; Of gypsy idleness they speak And summer's restful reign Far from the heights so clear The listener's heart they seek And work is a curse to those who hear Songs of the mountain peak!

# The Mustery of a Muliny

A RUSSIAN NAVAL TRACEDY

"In the fall of 1867," said the old seaman "I was one of the crew of a New York merchantman, which put in at Fayal, in the Azores. When we ran in we found a Russian man-of-war already at anchor. She was a brig called the Czar, and if I remember correctly was there to see about a Russian craft which has been wrecked in that vicinity. It may not be news to the average reader to be told that the discipline in the Russian army is the strictest in the world, If unything can be more strict it is Russian naval dis-cipline. The commander of a Russian man-of-war on a cruise has more power than the czar at home. The latter must have at least some excuse for sending a clitizen to death. The form er has only to report him dead and the details are never asked for.

"Several of the crew of the Czar were triced in and flogged in plain view o us on the first day of our arrival, and It wasn't long before we learned that the brig was a floating hell. She had a veteran captain, but most of her crew were new to the service. They vere a fine body of men, but the cap was continually nagging at them and seeking an opportunity to inflic punishment. In one day thirteen of them were flogged in quick succession, and a dozen others had other forms o punishment meted out to them. Men were flogged because they moved too fast or too slow-because they had a certain look or didn't have it—because the captain thought they thought so There were several among them-who could speak English, and when we learned just how they were being used we expressed our indignation and encouraged them to resistance wasn't the right thing to do, as admit, but we were in the merchan service, and felt that we had certain rights which no commander dared trample on.

"One dark and rainy night, while I was standing anchor-watch on our craft, one of the Russian sailors swam off to us. He was about thirty years He had been degraded from the petty office he held and given twen ty-one lashes to boot because he accidentally upset a lamp. He had come for a talk. He knew nothing what ever of geography, and could not tell in which direction any coast lay. He asked particularly about the coast of the distance, the people, the riv ers, etc. He finally told me that the crew of the brig to a man had decided to mutiny, kill the officers and run for the coast of Brazil. There they would the eraft ashore and each man would shift for himself until the citement had blown over. I told him all he wanted to know so far as I was able, and he returned as he had come: He had not told me when the uprising oild take place. There was an English man-of-war in the harbor then, and, of course, no movement could be

"The days went by. There was the usual contine of dogging aboutd the Czar, and a sailor who sprang overboard rather than be lashed was coo ly shot down alongside the brig without having been ordered to return. At noon of the second day the Englishman left, and at 5 o'clock in the after noon the mutiny suddenly burst forth. There were six merchantmen in the harbor, but had the Russian commander called for assistance it would not have been afforded. At least fifty of us saw the Russian captain shot and flung overboard and after him went the first lieutenant. Then followed quartermaster and two others, and the rew had the boat to themselves. Be fore going out of the harbor men were sent to every vessel to show their raw and tell how they had been wronged, and as the brig turned her hend to sea she was cheered. The sailor fully believes in the old saying that turn about is fair play: -Treut-him half way decent and no peril is great enough for him to encounter, no hardship severe enough to make him com-Use him like a dog and he will submit to a certain limit. Go beyond that and be becomes recklessly des-perate and savage. Not a sallor man in port blamed these men, and all hoped that they would get safely out of it. I was one of the three men from our bark who picked up the cap tain's dead body as it floated in the bay that evening and towed it ashore for

was a week later when we got ready for sea, bound for Rio Janeiro. We had no idea of hearing from th Russians again, but when four days out we ran across a New Bedford whaler named Scott, which gave us some exciting news. Two days before she had been brought to by the Czar had come aboard and robbed the whal er of whatever they fancled. The cup tain had \$700 , which he was obliged to deliver up, and they took a share of his water and provisions, and all his spare salls. The Russians were not ugly, but determined, and it was plan 'all had been drinking, and great confusion, existed aboard the From what the crew of overheard they were led to believe that the men had abandoned the idea of making the coast of Brazil. and had decided to turn pirate.

"On the next day we spoke an Eng-

. . . , a., lish brig named the Empress. She. oo, had suffered an overhauling at the bands of the Russians. When they had attempted to take what they wanted the captain resisted, and he was shot down in his own cabin. The two crafts were then brought together, the sea being smooth, and much of the English man's cargo was removed into the Rus sian. When the latter finally left she vas headed to the south, and so we sa that the idea of going to Brazil had

been dismissed from their minds. "The next news came to us two days later. A gale sprang up from the southwest, and before it was four hours old we were compelled to he to It struck us about 4 o'clock in the afternion and did not reach its neight until about 7 next morning, Everything was bolling and blowing when we aught sight of the Russian down in the southwest. She must have run before the gale longer than we did, for she was not in sight when it broke upon us. Being higher out of water and more heavily sparred, she was also drifting faster. About 9 o'clock she drove slowly past us at not more than cable's length away, and we saw many evidences that things were ship-shape aboard of her. Since the rew had decided on a roving-life they would naturally shake off all discipline We could see plainly enough that they had done so, although the brig was lying to on the same tack as ourselves and making equally good weather of it. By 3 in the afternoon she was out of sight, ánd about that time the gale settled down into a fair sailing breeze We got off on our course again

coming down upon us from the north. "Our captain had no idea of being plundered by the fellows, and we racked on sail until it seemed that yard more would take the mast werlinged Had the Bussian beer istern of us we should have certainly held our own, if not walked away fron her, but she was coming down at right angels, and everybody realized that she was certain to cut us off. I had not told any of our officers or men of the talk I had had with the Russian sailor that night during anchor-watch knew he would be elected to office by the mutineers, and I believed he would intercede to save our bark from being despoiled. Therefore, while all others were much excited I was so cool about it as to attract at tention.

hour before sundown we saw the Czar

"Just at sunset the brig fired a gun for us to heave to. There was an ugly cross sea running now, and we doubt ed if they could lower a boat. We obeyed the command to luft up. The slovenly way the brig was handled as she made ready to take a position or our starboard quarter proved everything aboard was at sixes and There was a fight on her decks before the boat was lowered, and after pulling halfway to us the yawl, which ad eight men in it, refurned. It was lying alongside the brig when a solic shot was fired at us. Owing to the heavy sea the aim was bad, and it flew above the topmasts. This action starfled us all, and the captain had determined to put the bark on her course and try to run away, when there came a sudden and awful explosion. moment I thought the clear heavens had been rent in twain and every man of us was knocked about over the

decks.

We soon realized what had occurred. The Czar had blown up. She was to windward of us and about a half mile away. There was a dark cloud and awful shock, and she seemed to be lift ed bodily up to a height of 100 feet and-flien to dissolve. and then to dissolve. Some of the fragments fell upon our decks, and the séa was littered far around. "One man escaped—just one solitary

man. He was one of the eight men in the boat. Perhaps the other sever had left the boat when the explosion came. The boat was not injured, and it came floating down upon us with the man sitting bolt upright on a thwart He wasn't cut or bruised, but the shock had acted altogether on his mental faculties. He had become an idiot and was deaf and dumb on top of that. face took on a childish grin, which never left if, and he conducted himself just as idlots do, Although a man of forty-five and an old sailor, he acted as if he had never seen ship of any sort before.

"We couldn't get any news from the man, nor did we plek up any of the wreckage except the boat. Man and boat were turned over to a Russian man-of-war at Rio, and it may be that the poor fellow suffered death for his share in the mutiny. Every pains was taken to hush the matter up, but the news got abroad and was touched upon by various correspondents: I have seen three or four accounts of it, but none were half way correct, being colored in the interests of the officers the brig. I have since then met plenty of Russian petty officers and sailors who had never heard of the disaster. all news of it being suppressed in Rus If was doubtless deemed unwise to let the Russian sailor know that a Russian could be driven to a point where he would mutiny."-New York Commercial Advertiser.

# Killed Two Miles of Snakes. ...

running on a road in southwestern Pennsylvania" said the old engineer, "when I killed two miles of snakes in three minutes. It had been wet and cold spring, and the sam weather conditions had extended t about the middle of May, and it seen that all the stakes in that part of the country had started to emigrate and as the rails had become warm under the heat of the sun the reptiles natur ally enough found the glittering stee a smooth and comfortable highway and they just coupled up, one taking hold of the other's tall, and started down the track. I happened to be com ing along with the jerk-water, and we were making twenty-five miles an hour when we met the procession. Jack McDevitt, my fireman, saw the varmints first, and the completely collapsed, but when I perceived what we were up against I pulled the throttle of the old 54 wide open, let the sand drop and smashed two niles of snakes in less than three minutes." Pittshurg Post.

The Ugando Railway already has a bength of over 360 miles

## THE SUMMER PARADE

STYLES OF FINE DRESSES NOW IN FASHION.

of the Pretty Things That the Beautles of Gotham Arc Wearing While on Their Outing Trips-Tea Gowns Return to Favor.



white muslin finished with ruflles and white muslin finished with ruffles and white lace and held by a belt of white crystal beads. The other was in the new ten gown style, and combined nile green silk and white China silk. The latter gave fichu and front. It requires fue discrimination to accomplish much claboration in a morning gown without eigeroration in a morning gown without eigerorations of the characteristics of evening dresses. So the wise course is to be ing dresses. So the wise course is to be gin with simple materials and to avoid highly wrought additions.

Lace was never in more general use. Even shirt waists are lace trimmed, and for the dress-up sorts the fushion has gone away beyond the liberal amount of insertions that appear in "see-through" waists. The newer use of lace is to apply it which is transitionally a statement of the contract of the cont the style of gown shown in the initial it, which, of course, can be done without interfering with simplicity of outline. A sample of these waists is put in in this pictures. While as sketched some of them were expensive for reproduction by most women, the costllest of them presented features that will constitute helpful information for anyone. Cheap copying can accomplish dresses that are as correct in style, and so the formation for anyone. Status each of the correct in style, and the correct in style and the c by a careful choice of substitutes in materials and trimmetrials and trimm



STYLES OF THE SUMMER PARADE.

pate bands with linen in the bodice. Pale blue buttons held the bodice tabs. A trimmed with bands of scarlet and white cotton braid. otton braid. Bolero, collar and belt vere trimmed with fine soutache braid, were trimmed with fine soutache braid, and front, collar and long coffs were eeu all-over lace. Next comes a lavender foulard, with sleeves and upper part of bodice of white lace. A cape of the goods with a silk and lace rufile and a tiny, black velvet collar was an accessory. Third in this row is a wilite organdic over rose plant surah. Embroidery in red and green, bodice belt of the surah and undersleeve puffs of white organdic were other details. A black and green cross-barred silk grenadine remains in the picture. It had a vest of corr-colored daffet a steened with tabs and crystal taffeta fastened with tabs and crysta a sailor collar of the goods and a black velvet belt. Still another type

Slender women should be sure not to lace tightly. A line almost straight from nader the arm over the hip is admired how. To help this effect the simplest gowns are charming. Made of liberty silk, sath or of some type of quaint old time lawn, the look is as much as possi-ble that of a flowing robe belted in easily. As a rule, bodice and skirt are separate the pleats that seem to be made by belt-ing really being carefully laid, the throat exposed in what is called the "half low nay be draped lightly with a dainty ficht ribbon, or lace may finish the neck

All-over face effects continue popular and so many are their variation there seems no reason why they should lose their vogue in a popularity that be-The sults are secured by embroidering net with ribbon or bands of lawn after the



THREE GOWNS AND A WAIST THAT HAVE NEWNESS

of these dresses holds the center of the concluding illustration. In it were blue India silk dotted with white, heavy lvory lace, black velvet bands and white mull leeve puffs The gown so popular some years ago

The gown so popular some years ago that seemed to open over an under gown, the latter showing all the way down the front, is revived. Lovely effects are made by an over gown in flowing polornaise cut, the undergown showing below. Cashmere and crepe, velvet and soft silk, soft silk and lawn or mull are combined, the heaving undergial making the over the beavier material making the over gown, as a rule. Sleeves are to the elnow, and may or may not show an under This class of gown may be made nore elaborate by an over gown of allover lace, in which case the lace gown is lasse in front and may be belted softly into the more closely fitting under gown by a sash belt, the ends of which add to the flowing effect of the front. Two of these two morning dresses appear in the next picture. The left hand one was

et has been applied to the gown. The o-fluffy tendency of the lighter silks is orrected by swathing with all-over lace simulating a princess overgown, or an overdress and blouse or eton. A deep butter color net embroidered with ivory colored lawn is always good. Black net is covered with a design in white with good result.

Copyright, 1900.

Countess Gabrielle von Wartensle ben is the first woman to obtain the de-gree of doctor of philosophy from the University of Vienna. She is 30 years

Lord Roberts is one of the wordsmen in the British army. He is also an expert with the lance, and in his earlier days won several prizes for skill.

Morning always draws night to day,

#### OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

Always In a Hurry. know a little maiden who is always

in a hurry; She races through her breakfast to be in time for school; she scribbles at her desk in a hasty

sort of flurry; comes home in a breathless whirl that fills the vestibule.

the hurries through her studying, she hurrles through her sewing, Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime;
She's always in a scramble, no matter

where she's going. And yet-would you believe it?-she never is in time.

It seems a contradiction until you know the reason; But I'm sure you'll think it simple as I do, when I state

hat she never has been known to begin a thing in season, And she's always in a hurry because she starts too late

-The Churchman.

Army Pets and How They Are Kept. Even the rough soldler who make business of hunting his fellows for the purpose of killing them seems to retain a small portion of the kindness and affectionateness that humans are supposed to inherit from their ances tors, Many a professional man-hunter whets up his bayonet and cleans his rifle in the fond hope that he may n be able to poke the former into the insides of a fellow "on the other side," and that a ball from the latter will lay low one of "the enemy," will spend hours grooming a pet horse or will share his rations with a frowsy little dog. It is characteristic of British soldiers to have regimental pets reatures that come to the regiment by chance or as the companion of one of the soldiers. It is said that with the great British army now operating in South Africa, are hundreds pets that go with the troops and endure all the hardships of the campaign. The famous Gordon highlanders took their egimental parrot to the front and the Welsh regiment had its pet goat. Dogs are as much a part of the army as the soldiers themselves. It is told that when it occasionally happens that the ommanding officer gives orders that only a limited number of dogs accompany the troops many of the soldiers carry knapsacks suspiciously full, and that at the end of a hard day's march of twenty miles or so haversacks lose their bulk and all the pet dogs of the regiment mys feriously reappear. Doubtless it was a hard tramp for the soldiers, but think of the troubles of the dogs comshut up for hours in a close-buckled box of leather, -Chicago

## A Plant and its Servant.

Did von ever hear of a plant keepng a servant to do work for it? asks George F. Atkinson in the St. Nicholas. Well, the Indian pipe keeps one. Some time when you are in the woods where this plant is growing, dig one that the inequality has necessitate

short, thick, and all in a bunch. Now he servant lives in these roots, and it is a plant, too. But it is a very minute plant called a fungus, and this fungus is so small that we cannot see it without the aid of a microscope. This Tungus servant is like tiny threads nd it grows hato the roots of the In-

dian pipe. At first one might think that the Indian pipe had no leaves, but by looking closely we see that it has small pointed cales, white or pink in color, attached where we might expect the leaves In fact, these are the leaves, though hey look so different from the greet leaves which we are accustomed to see on most trees and flowers. Some one may ask what these funny leaves on the Indian pipe are for. Well, we do not know that they are of any use to the plant at least we do not know that the leaves of the Indian pipe canot do the work for it which the green leaves of trees and flowers do for

Plants with green leaves can make their own starch food. With the help pings than most Syrphus flies. If I of sunlight they make starch from one of the gases in the air, which becomes mixed with the water in the leaves.

The Indian pipe plant needs starch flies are very common, hovering over food, just as all mants do but the mixed with the water in the leaves. it has no leaf-green, it cannot make its own starch. The fungus servant in its roots can get the starch food very easily from the decaying leaves on the ground. Some of this it turns over to the Indian pipe, and perhaps takes other food in return naster.

Very few green plants can take starch food enough through their roots without help. Many of them also have these fungus servants in their roots, the same as this Indian pipe, so that they get their starch food in two ways. This is so with a large number of the orchits, with the oaks and other trees at times. These plants not yet lost their green color Others for example, pine-sap, the pine-drops, coral root orchid, etc.-have ost their leaf-green, and at the same time have fungus servants in thei or can take the starch food through their roots without any help.

# Bats As Pets.

Those people who wish to go in for a pet not generally kept will find the a very interesting animal. various species that are to be seen at the zoological gardens—hanging head downwards in their enges—always attract a large amount of attention There are considerably more than four hundred distinct species of bats distributed about the world of which umber about sixteen or seventeen are found in Great Britain. The inturalists of ancient times were much puz zled as to the position bats should hold in the classification of animal nature The general decision was that they were birds with wings of skin, and that these birds did not by eggs, but prought forth their young affve.

The senses of hearing, feeling and smelling are very acute in the bat, ut it appears somewhat deficient in the power of seeing. It would seem, natura

however, that the sight of the but to supplemented by some other sense probably that of feeling, for in some nstances in which the little creature were bereft of sight, they flew abou without any Lesitation, without strik walls of the room or the ob Jects in it.

Bais are usually divided into two

groups, the fruit cating or frugivorous and the insectivorous. A well known species of the former is the Indian flying fox. This bat, and the coffare bat of South Africa, breed in the cages in which they are kept in the monkey house at the zoo. The young ones show a considerable degree of tameness. Of the bats found in Great Britain, the Pipistrelle, the long eared but and the great bat, or not tulle, are probably the best known. When buts are kept in confinement the eage in which they are placed should be about three feet long, three feet high and two feet in depth. The loor should be made so that it come flush with the floor, in order that the cage can be easily cleaned. Sawdus should be freely sprinkled over the floor. The perches must be about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil placed an inch from the top of the cage, and running from one end of the cage to the other, parallel with the front. The cage must be well planed so that there can be no sharp projections on which the wings of the bat may catch. The front should be of

wire. The diet for the fruit-eating bats hould consist of all sorts of fruitbananas, dates, pears, apples, etc. Th British bats may be fed on flies, moths grasshoppers and insects generally Mr. Batten, who has given an accounof his treatment of bats, most of which were caught by their flying into the house through open windows found little difficulty in inducing their to feed. They were fed during the summer on flies, moths and grasshop pers, which were either given by hand or put into the case. In the autumn vhen insects became scarce, they took readily to mealworms and preferred them to any other food. None of the bats appeared to see the mealworm, however close it moved to them over or under them. When they touched it with the snout they understood at once, and devoured it eagerly. The bats were usually fed at 9 at night.

If the bats are kept in a warm room where the temperature is over 50 de grees, they will require food through out the winter. Otherwise they will hibernate during the cold weather. Bats should not be handled more than can be helped, as they are very sensi tive, and they may use their toeth. which will readily draw blood. Lloyd's Weekly.

## Danger Signals of the Wasps,

Now, geologically speaking, the in sects appeared before the birds, and as highly colored caterpillars as now, and the warning colors may have existed without reference to insectivorous birds. Hence Beddard thinks that the brilliant colors have caused the nedibility of the species "rather than

advertisement." Another group of insects with warn ing colors are the wasps, so gaily painted in black with bright yellow trappings. Although tonds and bee-enters readily devour them, they are not, as a rule, molested by birds. A young bird which has innocently tried to swallow-a-wasp-and-been stung in the attempt will we may feel sure. never make the mistake a second time so easily are wasps recognized by their right markings.

It is apparently owing to this immu nity of wasps from the attacks of most oirds that certain files painted like wasps are not eaten by birds.

Once while in the woods of north ern Maine my attention was attracted hy an insect I had never before seen and which I thought was a wasp. I instinctively drew my hand back from it, but afterward captured it with a tion I found it was a harmless wasp like fly, but with a rounder body and more truly wasp-like in its yellow trapwas thus deceived, why should not a

bird be mistaken? or alighting upon flowers to feed upon the pollen. They apparently have no fear, and escape the attacks of birds and thus owe their immunity from langer to their resemblance to other insects which hang out danger-signals saying plainly, Touch me not.

After all, as has been stated by Mr Poulton in his "Colors of Animals warning colors can only be safely ndonted by a small proportion of in sects in any country. The means of defence is so simple that we should expect more cases of it. We do see that honey-bees with their modest Quaker-like garb are not thus protected, their sting being their sole means of defence; but yet there are many beautifully colored bees, especially in the tropics, which may be said to possess warting colors.

However it may be with the human

the males of insects are not "lords of creation." Male wasps, and also bees of highly colored kinds, is humblebees, are marked in nearly the same way as the workers or fe males, but they have no sting. It will be readily seen, then, that the warning colors of this sex are all-important. Certainly most people would fear to olek up\_a male wasp, although an en fomologist can recognize them by the different shape and color of the front of the head. But with little doubt blids confound them with the females,

ind let them alone.

It may be said, finally, that the matter of warning colors is not fanciful, but apparently well-founded, for there are clear cases in other kinds of animals. Very stylking examples occur among snakes, frogs, and salamanders Also, while some animals nosses warning colors, it has been pretty well established that others have alluring colors. But space forbids our entering this subject. Meanwhile would commend such affractive as these to our young rising ists. -Youth's Companion. theme

WHAT A CLOUDSURST IS

#### No Such Thing as a Burating Cloud - Shaply a licary Rain.

"The most destructive form of mountain storm is the so-called eloudburst, whom the rippling brook suddenly be-comes a roaring river, currying death and destruction in its path. The noise nade by a cloudburst has no paratiel. Above the rumble and roar of masses of rushing water is heard a grinding, grouning sound of falling trees, of slipping earth and rolling bowlders, while the banks of the stream far above the danger line tremble as if in an earthquake. The senses are numbed by the awful cataclysm, and it seems to the spectator, although he is on the high banks and out of acual danger, as if the very foundations of the earth had burst and judgment day was come. The flood tosses about mighty trees and rocks as if they were straws, the banks of the stream seem to dissolve before his eyes and a feelunture steals over the observer. Once never forwitnessed, a cloudburst is gotten," says a writer in Ainslee's Magazine. "In point of fact, however, there is

no such thing as the bursting of a cloud. The term cloudburst is a convenient expression by which the result of a very heavy rain is designated. Yearly all the surface of the earth in the mountain region is made up either of rocks or adobe soil. The latter, in most cases, has never been broken to cultivation, and is almost impervious o a sudden heavy downpour of rain. The consequence is that the mountains are cut up with arroyos, guilles, and watercourses, and in the course of unnumbered ages into mighty canons astound the tourist. I'a an unusually heavy rainfall the great mass of water spread over a large area, instead of sinking into the ground, is quickly accumulated in the beds of the streams, which rise many feet in a short time. When this accumula-tion is rapid enough and the lay of the land is just right the water rushes down the bed of the stream in a solid wall and is called a cloud!wrst. The same precipitation in an open country or in one in which the soil has been broken up by cultivation would be called a heavy rainfall, and would do no damage unless continued long enough for the streams to rise out of their banks and flood the country. "One of the most destructive storms

sequences are concerned, fook place in the spring of 1864, when & cloudburst occurred at the headwaters of Cherry creek. This is a small stream, dry most of the year, but notallous for its eccentricities. It flows through Denver and empties into the Platre River. vithin the confines of the cky. at nightfall the water swept as wn this dry creek in a wall said to have been ten feet in height, carrying everything before it. Many people wers drowned and many buildings were washed away. All night long the casek flowed bankful of water that was thick with wreckage. People were rescued during the night on rafts and improvised boats. The most serious loss was the City Hall, which was swenc away by the water, together with all the records on file there. These records included not only those of the stafe and city, but also the United States land filings. The flood was followed by an ers of land-jumping, and a good many The flood was followed by an of the present fortunes in Denver date from that event. The safe of the City Hall was never found, although some relies of the flood, including a portion of the press of the Rocky Mountain News are now in the rooms of the State Historical society."

of this nature, so far as manifold con

# ITALIAN SORGERY.

#### Cruel and Blasphemous Rites of the Fortune -- Tellers.

A typical fortune teller in Rome is l'eresinaccia, nicknamed La Strega, or the witch. She inhabits a decent tenaher parlor is furnished with some attempt at elegance. She is well dressed, for she is a fashionable fortune teller, and demands one-liva for each telling of the cards. Therefore she looks down on humbler colleagues who are content with a few sous. In one corfigure of a wizard, peaked cap on head and magic wand in hand. A young working girl arrives to consult the fortune teller, who, after reading the eards, advises her to use magic to hasten her lover, as he is slow in proposig marriage

"What shall I do?" asks the girl. "Have you a lock of his hair with ou?" questions the witch.

The girl produces from the bosom of her dress a lock of hair tied with a gold thread. Teresinaccia takes down a crucifix from the wall, places it on he table, and lays upon it half of the Then, kindling charcoal -in a. small stove, she begins to mutter an incantation as absurd as it is blusphemous, spits three times on the erucifix, and ends by enjoining the girl torecite the Ave Maria three times. The hag then repeats many nonsensical verses, in which the name of Beelzebub is mentioned, and throws the half lock of bair she has reserved on the live coals. The girl pays, two hard earned francs and goes her way.

Presently there enters a shoemaker, who boldly declares that he desires the death of a woman he hates. There-upon the hag produces a board on which a live frog is fastened by means of four pins. She buts the man pierce the stomach of the frog with twelve other pins, saying that each prick will be transferred to the heart of the woman on whom he wishes to be rerenged, and she will die as soon as the frog ceases to live, which may be at once or some weeks later. The man obeys, while the hag recites an incarefation to St. Colomba and St. Giovanna. When the pins are all placed she bids the man kneel down and recite a nonsensical paternoster. Here inve cruelty and blasphemy combined. Chamber's Journal.

Apples were anknown in California previous to the eastern immigration to the coast in 1949.